North Carolina Standard.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 1. RALEIGH, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1850. NO. 15.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY, BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

The Caswell Female Institute,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.
B. GOULD, A. M. *Principal.*

MISS KATE E. KELLOGG, *Assistant and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.*

MRS. E. B. GOULD, *Teacher of Music.*

THE Subscriber, availing himself of the well known healthiness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a *Female Seminary*, which, in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has, accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications. Miss Kellogg, (who has recently arrived,) received her education at some of the best institutions in the country, and has been highly successful as a Teacher. Testimonials of the most commendable character can be exhibited from gentlemen of the first respectability.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the highest class. Thoroughness is the leading feature in the plan of instruction. The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The subscriber will devote one half of his time to this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing.

Board, including washing, from $6 to $7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the Principal.

The next session will commence on the *6th of January.* Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted sickness.

TERMS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Tuition, according to studies pursued from	$8 to $15
Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most approved European method,	20 00
Drawing, Painting in water colors, stylographic, Monochromatic, Painting and Embroidery, each	6 00
French,	5 00

B. GOULD.
November 25, 1850. 844—3tw.
Raleigh Register insert three times and forward account.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE,
(HILLSBOROUGH STREET,)
RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, *Principal.*

MR. W. C. DOUB, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages.*

KARL W. PETERSILIA, *Professor of Music.*

MRS. LUCY M. PETERSILIA, *Teacher of Drawing and Painting.*

TWENTY-FIVE Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family.

The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for a session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows:

Board per session of five months,	$50 00
Tuition in the Classical Department,	20 00
Tuition in the English Department.	15 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil Colours,	15 00
French,	10 00

The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851.

B. T. BLAKE, *Principal.*
Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—tf.

New Books.

FOOT Prints of the Creator $1,25.
The Home Altar by Rev. Charles F. Deems, 75 cts.
The Eminent Dead or Triumph of Faith in the Dying Hour, $1,00.
The Angel World, a Poem by Philip James Bailey, Author of Festus, 50 cts.
Life of John Randolph of Roanoke by Hugh A. Garland 2 vol. Muslin, $3,50.
History of the Polk administration by Lucien B. Chase, $2,50
Annals of the Queens of Spain by Mrs. Anneta George, 2 vol. cloth 1,50.
Lives of Literary and Scientific Men of America, $1,00
Ways of the Hour by J. Fenimore Cooper, $1,25.
The Lily and the Faton of the Huguenots in Florida, by W. Gilmore Simms.
Life here and there by N. P. Willis.
The Vale of Cedars by Grace Aguilar.
The Earl's Daughter, by Rev. W. Sewell.
Just received and for sale by
POMEROY & O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

J. S. PURIFY, *Sec.*
Nov. 28, 1850. 10—tf.
Register publish till forbid.

Builder's Companion.

CONTAINING the Elements of Building, Surveying and Architecture, with practical Rules and Instructions connected with the subject. By A. C. Smeaton, Civil Engineer, &c. For Sale by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

A Lot of Thomastown Lime, just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—

South Lowell Male Academy,
ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.

THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendance of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A. as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view:

1st. To promote thorough scholarship. 2nd. To secure the students from the contamination of vice, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3d. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pain will be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course.

Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition $10 00—$12-50, and $15 00. Board in the best families, $25 00 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 38 miles west of Henderson, and about the same disdance North-west of Raleigh.

D. C. PARRISH, *Sec. Ex. Com.*
November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on Monday the 6th of January next, under the charge of Mr. Edwin L. Barrett, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in preparatory Schools. The Academy will be neat and comfortable, situated about 200 yards from the residence of the subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, and equidistant from Louisburg and the Shocco Springs.

Board can be had with the subscriber, at $6,50 per month, and also in the families of Mr. Joseph J. Jones, Mr. Thomas A. Person, Mrs. Elizabeth Branch, and others, all convenient to the Academy, at the above rates.

Parents and guardians may rest assured, that every attention will be paid, both to the morals and literary pursuits of the students; and owing to the healthiness of the situation, the purity of the water, and the morality of the neighborhood, the public and particularly those living in the lower country, would do well to give this institution a trial.

TUITION PER SESSION.

For the Languages, and higher English branches,	$15
Lower English branches,	10

Address the Subscriber, Louisburg, N. C.
WM. J. BRANCH.
December 1st, 1850. 845—4tw.
Register and Spirit of the Age copy 4 times, weekly.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in February, 1851.

This Academy is located 9 miles West of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the Pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within a mile of the Academy.

The Trustees have secured the services of Mr. Jesse Smith, a gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher, and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The Trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood, (all of them having children of their own to educate) and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar and Geography,	7 50
The higher Branches of English,	10 00
The Languages,	12 50

Good board can be had in highly respectable families for $5 per month. Any information with regard to the School may be had by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River, P. O., Granville co., N. C.
December 1st, 1850. 845—td.

FEMALE INSTITUTE,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE Twentieth Semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st Monday in Jan. 1851.

The location is pleasant, proverbially healthful, retired, yet easy of access at all seasons of the year. This institution is so arranged and conducted as to combine the greatest advantages with the least expense, and to give competent and efficient instruction in all of the various branches of an accomplished Female Education.

The Board and Tuition in all the branches requisite for a Diploma and Gold Medal will not exceed $124 00 per annum.

The Ornamental branches, embracing Instrumental Music, Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water Colors, at the usual prices.

Vocal Music, Needle and Fancy work, gratis.

The Libraries of the Principals are accessible to advanced Students.

Lectures upon Literary and Scientific subjects, with appropriate experiments will be delivered during the Session.

REV. N. L. GRAVES,
J. WILCOX,
L. C. GRAVES,
Associate Principals.
November 30, 1850. 9—

SEDGEWICK FEMALE SEMINARY.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$63 00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	3 00
Latin and French, each,	10 00
Incidental Expenses,	1 00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, *Principal.*
Nov. 30, 1850. 844 4t w.

THE SCHOOL AT HAMILTON,
MARTIN CO. N. C.

MR. J. H. HORNER resumes charge of the School at Hamilton, the 1st Monday in January next.

In the Classical department the studies, as heretofore, will be strictly preparatory to the University.

Board in the Principal's family and Tuition per session of five months, $55 00

Hamilton is situated on an elevated plain near Roanoke river, twelve miles above Williamston, and is considered a healthy location.

P. P. CLEMENTS. *Sec Board Trus.*
Hamilton, October, 1850. 839td.—

St. MARY'S SCHOOL.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the fourth day of January 1851, and continue till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber. ALBERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 11—5t.

FOR $450.

A LOT at Wake Forest College is for sale, containing two and a half Acres, moderately improved. It is the handsomest site on the Hill, and well watered.

JOS. BRIDGES.
December 2nd, 1850. 11—tf.

FEMALE SCHOOL.
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE winter session of Mr. & Mrs. Burwell's School for young Ladies will begin on Thursday, 9th of January:

Board and Tuition,	67 50
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument for practice,	5 00
Drawing,	10 00
French,	10 00
Latin,	5 00
Washing per session,	5 00

When two or more pupils come from the same family the charge for washing will be $2 50 for each. As the number of pupils is limited, persons desirous of securing places must make early application. For circulars containing all necessary information, address Rev. Burwell, Hillsborough N. C.
Dec. 11, 1850. 12—w4t.

The Raleigh Register, Wilmington Chronicle, Fayetteville Observer, and Newbernian, will insert once a week for four weeks.

The Rev. Dr. Hooper's Family School
In the Country, Near Littleton Depot,
WARREN COUNTY, N. C.

Teachers—REV. WM. HOOPER, PROF. J. DEBERNIERE HOOPER, AND THOMAS C. HOOPER.

THE next session will commence on the first Thursday in January. It is requested that those who intend to send, will make early application.
Nov. 23, 1850. 8—4t.

Dan River Institute,
YANCEYVILLE, N. C.

THE Spring session of this School will commence on Tuesday, the 7th of January.

Board in the village and vicinity, from $6 to $7 per month.

A. C. LINDSAY,
Teacher of Languages,
B. GOULD,
Teacher of Mathematics.
December 11, 1850. 12—3t.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
At Wholesale and Retail.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City. A. B. STITH & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—w tf.

Practice what you Preach.

From Liverpool to Wilmington N. C.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS.

I have just received a large stock of
CHINA, GLASS & QUEEN'S WARE,
direct from the Liverpool manufactories, which I am prepared to sell on very reasonable terms, at wholesale or retail.

To all who are disposed to encourage direct importations, I would say that a fair share of patronage is all I ask to enable me to compete with any other importer in the United States. I offer a fair chance to all who are disposed to build up Southern Independence.

In addition to the Crockery Business, I will continue to keep a large and well selected stock of

Farming Implements,

to which I particularly invite the attention of my farming friends. I am continually in receipt of the latest improvements in these articles, and will take great pleasure in showing them to all who are desirous of examining them. ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1850. 5—6m.

JOHN KANE'S
RESTAURANT!
Fayetteville Street,
A few doors North of The Yarbrough House.
And Nearly Opposite Lawrence's Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Is Open for the Season!

Every thing furnished in such Establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

Fresh Oysters of a Superior Kind,
RECEIVED DAILY.

☞ Call at Kane's on Fayetteville Street, a few doors to the North of Yarbrough's House, and nearly opposite Lawrence's Hotel.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD SALOON in the Establishment. JOHN KANE.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1850. 5—tf.

NEW BOOK STORE,
Just Opened Two Doors Above R. Smith's Store.
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscriber has just opened a Book Store in Raleigh, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's Store, where he offers to the public

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Of almost every description, together with a large collection of

RELIGIOUS WORKS,

From the pens of eminent authors of the different Denominations; also,

Stationery,

Of excellent quality; all of which he proposes to sell on very reasonable terms.

Any Book not on hand at present, can be ordered and received by the Subscriber in a few days, and he will be prompt to fulfil all orders from town or country.

JOHN W. O'NEAL.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1850. 838—tf.

New Goods, New Goods!
Look Out for Good Bargains.

JUST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS,

that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great care and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers—has arrived and now opened, and for sale.

For the Ladies—a large and varied assortment of beautiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind for Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above Mr. Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messrs. A. B. Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and you will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1850. 8—

2000 lbs. Sperm and Tallow Candles, Best Brands, just received by R. TUCKER & SON.
Raleigh, Sept. 21st, 1850 834—

LAMP OIL, Burning Fluid, and Phosgene Gas; a good supply expected by next freight Train.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, Nov. 27, 1850. 9—

NORTH CAROLINA
FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

Palmer & Ramsay

HAVE Just received the most splendid stock of **Rich and Handsome Goods** in their line ever offered for sale in the city of Raleigh, the elegance of the articles being only surpassed by their usefulness and convenience. The patterns are entirely new, and the beauty of the various designs by which they are embellished are quite *unique* and fanciful, reaching the very highest perfection of art and skill. We desire an *inspection*, which is the only proof necessary to convince all persons of correct taste that such splendid Goods, at such very reasonable prices, were never offered before in North Carolina. Our Fashionable Store, therefore, stands A. No. 1, among the attractions of the City of Raleigh during the present Winter.

Splendid Gold and Silver Watches,

Gold, vest, fob and guard Chains,
Ladie's watch chains, new style,
Seals, keys, chains, earrings, breastpins, rings,
Diamond breast pins and Rings,
Gold lockets, bracelets, ketches, and necklaces,
Gold and silver Pencils and pens,
Gold silver, and steel spectacles,
Gold and silver buttons and studs,
Gold and silver thimbles, and silver combs,
Gold and silver buckles and slides,
Coral, assorted, silver and shell card cases,
Clocks, warranted good time pieces,
Silver table, desert, and teaspoons,
Ladles, sugar tongs, cream, and salt spoons,
Silver & plated butter knives, silver forks and cups
Steel keys and chains and music boxes,
Steel worked bags, tassells, rings and beads,
A large collection of fine Cutlery,
Perfumery for the toilet, and fancy Boxes,
Full sets fine Writers,
Rich plated Castors, candlesticks, baskets,
Waiters and fruit stands, new styles,
Brittania ware and flower vaces,
Pocket books and silk purses,
Hair, tooth and shaving brushes,
Pistols, table cutlery and guitar strings,
Fancy Goods,

Their personal attention will be devoted to repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Old gold and silver taken in exchange.
November 1850. 6—

THE PEPPER BOX.
Corner of Wilmington and Hargett Streets,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS splendid Establishment, just completed, and elegantly fitted up, is now open for the inspection and patronage of the Public.

W. R. PEPPER, the Agent and Manager, is well known in this community, and throughout the State, as a Caterer for the taste of all those fond of

GAME, OYSTERS, FISH,

AND MANY OTHER DELICACIES OF THE SEASON.

Baked, Scalloped, Fried, Stwed,

And done up "brown," with the *et celeras.*

The House is so arranged as to furnish Saloons completely retired for private parties of gentlemen desirous of feasting themselves and friends.

PEPPER attends to the *Cuisne* in Person. Trays, handsomely piled up, sent to every part of the City at short notice; and Parties will be supplied at any hour of the day or night, by sending their orders to the House.

Members of the Legislature, when fatigued with their arduous official duties, may refresh themselves at PEPPER'S; and other Visiters, as well as his old friends and customers of the City, are invited to do the same. No pains or expense shall be spared to make this THE HOUSE where every wish of the Epicure shall be gratified.

W. R. PEPPER.
Agent for L. F. Smith.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 842—tf.

New Confectionary & Grocery Store,
3 Doors below the Post Office.

WM. GRIFFICE, & CO. have opened a Confectionary and Grocery Store, in Raleigh, 3 doors below the Post Office, where they have on hand, and will sell on reasonable terms, the following articles:

GROCERIES.

Sugar and Coffee,	Crushed Sugar,
Do. St. Croix,	Havana do.
Candles and Soap,	Pepper and Spice,
Black and Imp. Tea,	Copperas and Ginger,
Saleratus and Snuff.	Brooms, &c. &c.

Myers' Best Chewing Tobacco.

Confectionaries.

Best Segars,	Water Crackers,
Dolls, Accordians,	Butter and Soda, do.
Fancy Candies, Citron,	Prunes, Cocoa Nuts,
Almonds, Filberts,	English Walnuts,
Palm Nuts,	Figs and Raisins,

And every thing usually kept in a Confectionary Store. They will say to the public that they carry on the *Candy Making Business,*

and without boasting they can assure the public that they will sell the best Candy as cheap as any house in the place, and warrant it to be as good as can be made.

Merchants and others, buying by the wholesale, will find it to their interest to give them a call.
Raleigh, October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Prime Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
And the best Imported Cegars,
May be found at
HENRY KIEM'S
GENERAL VARIETY STORE,
First Corner North of Yarbrough House,
And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 1850. 6—

Fresh Arrivals Tri-Weekly!
HARDING & CO.
Will Receive New Goods Tri-Weekly
During the Winter Season,
DIRECT FROM THEIR MANUFACTORY.

By this arrangement purchasers will always find
Something New and Attractive.

By examining their Stock. As for Bargains—Gentlemen you can't beigin to buy as cheap elsewhere. Call and supply yourselves,
IN TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Nov. 15, 1850. 5—

BOOT and SHOE
MANUFACTORY.

O. L. BURCH would inform his old customers as well as others, that he has now in his employ
As good Workmen as there is in the Union,
and feels confident that he can make any article in his line as well if not a little better than can be got elsewhere. He has neither spared pains nor expense in procuring the service of workmen for the above purpose. His Materials are the best known to the Trade.
The Latest Fashions always at hand.
Call two doors below the Post Office.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

The "Bugg" also at Home Again!
R. R. R. R.

I HAVE just returned the *second* time from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, having spent nearly all of August and September in said cities, getting up our CLOTHING, every article of which *was cut by myself,* and *made up under my own* inspection; and I presume there is no one in North Carolina now, who would be verdant enough to question my capacity after the eloquent tribute paid to my "artistic skill" in our last Superior Court, by Judge, Counsel on both sides, witnesses and Jurors. I refer to the case of "Biggs *vs* Oliver"—action for damages, in which I had to pay $250, in consequence of my extended reputation.

Come in, if you please, and assist me in paying off the judgment by buying our Goods. Who is there, in North Carolina, who has not heard of the Hon. George E Badger, the Hon. William H. Haywood, Jr., and "Bug" Oliver? Why "their fame is no more to be hemmed in by State lines than their talents are to be circumscribed within the same narrow limits"

We are connected, as all our customers know—and if they don't know it, they may—with no Northern House—*but are Tailors ourselves*—buy our own goods, and import quite as many of what we purchase in proportion to our business, as any House in this State or out of it. There is no Establishment here or elsewhere that possesses any advantages over us. We buy where everbody else buys, and we think we understand our business and buy as cheaply. We say our CLOTHING is equa ito any ever offered for sale in North Carolina, and, we think superior, being judges ourselves of clothing. Of that though, we will leave the public to decide, when they examine for themselves. One thing is certain—without intending to reflect upon any one—we will sell our clothing *cheaper* than the same articles can be bought for in any of the Northern cities; and as cheap as any body that comes here, who does not steal his clothing ready made.

Our stock embraces Drab, Black, Blue, Green, Gray, and other OVERCOATS from $6 to $20 and upwards. CLOAKS, full circle, $18 and upwards. Frock, dress, and sack COATS from $7 to $12 and upwards. PANTALOONS, all colors and prices, from $4 to $8—VESTS, all kind and all sizes, at all prices from $1 25 to $5. In fact, every thing that can be found in any similar establishment in the Union.

We are North Carolinians. We are permanently located here, and if we sell as cheap as others, why not give us the preference? If we do not sell as good goods at as small a price, we will not ask your patronage.

Call! call! call! before your purchase, at
OLIVER & PROCTER'S,
No. 1.
R. R. R. R.
Fayetteville Street.
November 5th, 1850 2—
Register copy.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist
FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS for cash, or approved credit, at the lowest market prices, a large and well selected assortment of East India, Mediterranean and European

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
French, English and American Chemicals,
Foreign and Domestic Soaps.

Perfumery,	Paints and Oils,
Fancy Articles,	Dye Stuffs,
Fancy Soaps,	Druggists Labels,
Brushes,	Window Glass,
Extracts,	Surgical Instruments,
Trusses,	Druggists' Glass Ware,
Leeches,	Shaker's Herbs and Roots,

PURE BRANDY, MADEIRA, SHERRY AND PORT WINES, Selected for Medicinal purposes.

Sands Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's Pills, Ayer's Cherry Pectorial, Doctor Wiley's Cough Candy, Genuine Cod Liver Oil, together with every article comprising the stock of a Physician or Druggist.
April 7, 1850. 809—

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Henry D. Turner,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer
No. 1, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books. Also, a very extensive assortment of School Books, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books Pass Books, Bank Books, Record Books, Blank Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted manufactured to order.

Together with a general assortment of Stationery.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers, and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the *lowest* prices for cash or approved credit, either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.
Raleigh, August 27, 1850. 830—

New Watch and Jewelery Store.

W. H. THOMPSON Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he has opened a choice stock of
Watches and JeWelry,
in a part of the Store occupied by Mrs. Thompson as a Millinery establishment, where he offers for sale Gold and Silver watches, warranted correct time keepers the latest styles of
Fashionable Jewelry,
such as Guard, Vest and Fob Chains; Cameo, stone and mourning Broaches; Plain, Chased and Stone Rings; Gold Pens and Pencils; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Studs, Collar and Sleeve Buttons, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Spectacles, &c., Fancy Goods and Fine Cutlery, all of which will be sold cheap. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in superior style. Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.
Sept. 21, 1849. 777—6m.

See R. R. R. R.
To the citizens of North Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from $35 to $14; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.
OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 5, 1850. 2—tf.

Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

Perfumed Matches.

OF Superior quality, just received by
P. F. PESCUD.
ALSO,
English and American Mustard in qt. Bottles and qt. tin cans, of best quality and very cheap.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

North Carolina Almanac.

TURNER'S North Carolina Almanac for 1851. This day published by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1850. 839—tf.

Hats and Caps.

A MOLESKIN, Beaver, Otter, California, Angella Plush, and Fur Hats, Gents, Boys, and Childrens Sup. Cloth, Prince De Joinville Fine Military, and Jenny Lind Caps, just received and for sale by
R. TUCKER & SON.
Sept. 21st, 1850. 834—

NO HUMBUG!
BRUCE'S
Improved Morticing Machine,

SHOULD be in every CARPENTER'S SHOP in the State.

It will Mortice through 8 inches, with the greatest possible ease, and is worked by either hand or foot. Price 40 dollars Complete. Address Post Paid,
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Raleigh, N. C.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
CEDAR ROCK, Franklin County, N. C.
D. S. RICHARDSON, *Principal.*
C. H. STOCKWELL, *Assistant.*

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal, at Belford P. O., Nash County.
Nash, Dec. 13. 13-tiFeb.

***The Tarborough Press, Raleigh Register, Biblical Recorder, and North State Whig, will please insert the above till the 1st of February, and send accounts to D. S. Richardson.

A NEW BOOK STORE.
POMEROY & O'NEAL,
No. 16, Fayetteville Street, Opposite the Post Office,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books generally—Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationary of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices, and which we are confident will give satisfaction. Call and examine.
W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
December 9, 1850. 13—

HEARTT & LITCHFORD.
Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Fancy Articles, &c &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.
Raleigh, Oct. 23, 1850. 838—

NEW ARRIVAL.

JUST received a few setts of handsome Girandoles; also Silver and Plated Spoons and Forks. Call at the North Carolina Fashionable Jewelry Store.
On hand a large assortment of Fine Razors, Pocket and Pen Knives, and Scissors. Warranted to be good.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
December 9th, 1850. 13—

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND of five per cent on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next, and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. 13—td.

Robinson's Shoe.

CONSISTING of Ladie's Kid Walking,
Do. do. Slippers,
Do. white do.
Do. Satin, do.
Misses Bootees,
Misses and Children's Black and Bronze Bootees,
Just received by P. TUCKER, & SON.
Aug. 26, 1850. 865—

Calf Skins, Lining, &c.

O. L. BURCH, keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS,

JUST Received, and for sale by
O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of North Carolina for a Charter to cut a Canal from North River to some point in Currituck Bay.
October 30, 1850. 839—6t.

Linseed Oil.

A FEW Barrels of North Carolina manufacture very pure, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, Aug. 21st, 1850. 829—

MYERS' CELEBRATED CHEWING TOBACCO. Imported Cigars different Brands.
Just Received by
R. TUCKER & SON.
Oct 9, 1850. 836

Braided Sack "Togas."

2 DOZEN more just received. Fancy colors, at
HARDING'S & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Merino Drawers and Shirts.

10 DOZEN just at hand.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Received by Express this Day

A LOT OF FINE FRENCH MERINOES, Assorted Colors.
Also, a lot of Jenny Lind Trimmings.
EVANS & WILLIAMS.
Nov. 6. 838—

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the present session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act to incorporate the Caswell Mutual Fire Insurance Company. MANY CITIZENS.
Caswell County, December 7th, 1850. 13—2w.

GLASS JARS,—30 dozen assorted low priced Jars for Preserves and Confectioners use, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Aug. 27, 1850. 830—

Business Coats.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats, just opened at the low price of $4 50.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

Journeyman Tailors Wanted.

TWO JOURNEYMAN TAILORS will find employment by immediate application to Oliver and Proctor. None but steady men and first-rate workmen need apply.
OLIVER & PROCTER.
Oct. 7, 1850. 838—tf.

Fine Fancy Cass. Pants.

OUR Stock of Fancy Cassimere Pants, cannot be excelled.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 12, 1850. 5—

Beautiful Fancy Silk Vests.

5 DOZEN of decidedly the prettiest patterns ever exhibited in Raleigh, at
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, Nov. 15. 5—

LEGISLATIVE PROCEDINGS.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, December 17, 1850.

The Senate met, according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Courts from the committee on Propositins and Grievances, reported the Resolution in favor of John Reddick of Gates, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the bill to amend the act passed at the session of 1844–'5, in relation to guardian and ward, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the same committee, reported the bill more adequately to compensate Constables, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cameron from the committee on Corporations, reported the following bills, and recommended their passage: The bill to incorporate Keystone Chapter —the bill for the better regulation of the village of Chapel Hill—the bill to incorporate Holly Springs Lodge—and the bill to incorporate the Mechanic's Saving Society of Weldon. Laid on the table.

Mr. Woodfin, from the Judiciary committee, reported the following bills and recommended their passage: The bill to amend the 88th chapter of the Revised Statutes, and the bill concerning the right of appeal in criminal cases. Laid on the table. Also, the bill to improve the County Prisons, and establish Houses of Correction, with an amendment. Said bill was ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Clarke, from the committee on amendments to the Constitution, reported the bill providing for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Sherod introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Hamilton, in Martin County. Read and referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Caldwell of B. introduced a bill to amend the act of 1846–'7, incorporating the Caldwell and Ashe Turnpike Company. Read and referred, together with the memorial relating thereto, to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill to incorporate the Weldon Manufacturing Company. Referred to committee on Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Eborn,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the Revised Statutes, chapter 68, section 1, relating to the distribution of intestate's estates, so that when the intestate leaves no child, or children, or descendants of children, that the widow of said intestate shall have more of her deceased husband's estate than she is now entitled to by law; and they report by bill or otherwise.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Courts in the Chair, and took up for consideration the Resolutions and Reports on Slavery. Mr. Gilmer took the floor, and addressed the Senate at length, in opposition to the minority Report and the doctrine of secession; and at the conclusion of his remarks, on his motion the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, asked leave of the House to make a personal explanation, which was granted.

Mr. Saunders said, in substance, he had understood the gentleman from Craven [Mr. Stevenson] in a brief explanation he had submitted to the House a few days since as disclaiming any discourtesy or disrespect to himself in the remarks he [Mr. S.] had made on the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Bridges. He desired now to say to the House that the suspicions he then expressed with regard to the source of that attack were not well founded. A letter had appeared in the Raleigh Register during the canvass last summer signed "Newbern" attacking him, which he had been informed had been written by the gentleman from Craven. He had learned since his remarks the other day, from the same source from which he derived his former information, that he was mistaken. He was satisfied that the gentleman from Craven had nothing to do with that letter. He desired therefore to withdraw everything that had been said by him while laboring under this wrong impression. He hoped that this retraxit, which he intended should be as broad as the gentleman's disclaimer, would be satisfactory to him, and that their friendly intercourse would continue as it had been before the misunderstanding and difficulty arose.

He would depart from his usual custom, and say a word in relation to the Register; for his custom was to settle newspaper difficulties through the newspapers. If the editor of the Register thinks any thing he has said has worried me, he is mistaken; I only regret that he has lent himself to aid others in effecting their purposes. He spoke of his warm attachment to the grand father and father of the editor, and said nothing could obliterate these feelings. The first communication he ever wrote was published in the Register, and took strong ground in favor of the war of 1812. He and the editor were prosecuted for a libel in the county of Stokes. The jury gave a verdict in their favor—the freedom of the press was sustained. His relations with the editors of the National Intelligencer too had always been of the most friendly character, and continued so up to the present time. When abroad, and he found that the Intelligencer had been stricken from the list of papers sent to the minister, he subscribed for it himself. If the editor of the Register had not heard these things or chooses to forget them, he could not help it. He said he would rather do the editor a private favor than a public injury.

Mr. Stevenson said, that in the speech he had the honor to make a few days since on the resolutions introduced by the gentleman from Franklin, in which he had alluded to a resolution offered by the gentleman from Wake, he had intended no personal disrespect whatever to that gentleman. He had attacked his resolution, not him. He said he could not express his astonishment and surprise when he heard that the gentleman from Wake had been influenced in the attack he had made upon himself, by the impression that he was the author of a certain letter to which reference had already been made. This was the first time he had heard it publicly charged on him, and he could not previously disclaim it; but he would *now* state that he knew nothing of the existence of the letter except by a notice in the Standard. The Register, the paper in which the communication had appeared, he had not seen for at least six months previous to the opening of the Legislature. He should have thought much more kindly of it, if the gentleman from Wake had informed him of his suspicions, for then he could have satisfied that gentleman of their groundlessness. He acknowledged that the attack made upon him had wounded his feeling deeply, but as he considered the gentleman's retraxit full and complete, he was willing to bury all unpleasant recollections of this difficulty.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Avery presented a memorial and counter memorial, praying a repeal of the act of 1848–'9 abolishing jury trials in the County Court of Burke, and a memorial praying the appointment of sale days on the first Monday in each month at Morganton, which were referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Also, a memorial praying the appointment of a tax collector for Burke county; referred to the committee on Finance. Also, a memorial from citizens of McDowell and Yancey, praying the establishment of a Public Road from Marion to the turnpike line, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Waugh, a petition from certain citizens of Stokes, praying an act to attach a portion of that county to Forsythe, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Foster, of Davidson, a petition praying a repeal of the act of 1848–'9 exempting all persons over thirty years of age from military duty, which was referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Erwin, a petition praying the appointment of Martin Whitmore, a Justice of the Peace for Buncombe county; referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Wilson, a bill accompanied by a memorial, to prevent the fishing with seines on certain days of each week, near the mouths of the rivers emptying into Albemarle Sound, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bond presented a counter memorial with a printed letter from J. B. Skinner, Esq. protesting against the provision of the first section of said bill, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Stubbs, a bill to repeal the act of 1848–'9 relating to the apprehension of runaway slaves in the Great Dismal Swamp; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, a bill to improve the Deep and Yadkin rivers, and to construct a portage Railroad between the same, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tripp, a bill for the further regulation of the inspection of Tar sold in the State; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the use of the Commons Hall was granted on Monday evening next to Wm. D. Cooke, Esq., Superintendent of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for the purpose of giving an exhibition.

On motion of Mr. Caldwell, of Rowan, the committee on military affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the third Regiment of N. C. Militia the use of four hundred muskets and one twenty-four pounder cannon.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the laws, so as to provide for the election of all officers of the County, chosen by the County Court, at the first session of the Court in each and every year.

Mr. Williams, of Mecklenburg, a bill to allow compensation to Justices of the Peace who may be appointed to settle the accounts of Executors, Administrators, and Guardians; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Montgomery, a bill to incorporate Graham Institute, at the town of Graham; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, a resolution in favor of Henry Spivey, Sheriff of that county; referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Person, of Moore, moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill to appoint a general Superintendent of Common Schools, had been indefinitely postponed yesterday.

A motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table was lost.

Mr. Person, of Moore, said he had made the motion to lay on the table, in order that the bill introduced by the gentleman from Guilford might have another hearing at some future day. The question had been taken yesterday while the House was laboring under unusual excitement on account of the sectional issue that had been connected with the bill. He hoped that gentlemen would take this matter into serious consideration. The bill ought to be reconsidered out of respect to the gentleman from Guilford, who had bestowed much labor and study on the subject of Common Schools. It should be considered on its merits. As far as the discussion had gone, no single objection had been made to the bill.

Mr. Bridges was opposed to the bill and to the reconsideration. He thought the School law as it now stands answered every purpose. There was no necessity for the appointment of a Superintendent. It would have a tendency to derange the whole system. If he thought the bill would do any good, he would go for it.

Mr. Stevenson made an appeal to those gentlemen who had voted yesterday for the amendment and had then voted against the bill. He thought that after having made use of the bill for their purposes they were bound to extend to it a re-consideration. He replied to some remarks of Mr. Bridges, and stated that a report was being prepared in New Berne, which he had no doubt would throw much light on this subject.

Mr. Avery said that yesterday the friends of the bill were not willing to allow it any further consideration, and had pressed it to a vote. He was ready to assist in any way to improve the school law, but he thought that the appointment of a Superintendent would do no good. The salary of $2,000 would do more good if devoted directly to educational purposes. Yesterday the question was taken on the merits of the bill, and he thought he could not respond to the appeal made by the gentleman from Craven, [Mr. Stevenson.]

Mr. Wiley said he wished this bill to have a full and fair discussion. If it was not reconsidered now, no other bill to carry out the objects of the present one could be considered during the session.

Mr. Erwin considered the amendment offered by him yesterday as entirely germane to the subject. The present basis of distribution was the radical defect of the system, and he wanted that remedied first. He could not vote to reconsider.

The question was then taken on the motion to reconsider, and rejected.

Mr. Person of Moore, from the joint select committee on Finance, submitted the following report.

The committee on Finance have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Treasurer of the State and report that they are correct, except as to the sum of $90 improperly paid to the Hon. John M. Dick for holding a special term of the Superior Court of Guilford County in September, 1850, which would leave the balance on hand in cash on the 1st Nov. 1850, $109,114,90, instead of $109,024,90, as reported by the Treasurer.

The committee have also compared the Treasurer's books with the books of the Bank, and find that there was deposited in the Bank of Cape Fear on the 1st Nov. 1850, $65,228,72, a larger sum by $243, than reported by the Treasurer; and in the Bank of the State $43,802,65 a sum larger by $58,50, than reported by the Treasurer; but the committee are satisfied that this difference results from the fact that some drafts of the Treasurer drawn upon these banks, before the 1st Nov. 1850, had not been presented for payment up to that day.

The committee further report that they find that $11,308,39 have been paid by the Treasurer, upon the warrant of his Excellency, Gov. Manly, on account of the Salisbury and Western Turnpike Road, and your committee think that the said warrants were issued and paid without authority of law. The act incorporating that Company appropriates only the proceeds of the Cherokee lands for that purpose, and in the opinion of the committee there was no authority to pay any money on account of that road, except such as the bonds, judgments and future sales of the Cherokee lands shall yield.

And your committee are not only of opinion that there was no authority of law to pay this sum, but that the charges made, and the amount of money expended for the survey of that road, were enormous.

Your committee ask leave to make a further report in relation to this subject.

S. J. PERSON, *Ch'm'n.*

On motion the report was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Mr. Person of M., made an explanation in connection with the report. He explained the discrepancies between the Treasurer's report and the Bank accounts, and that the sum of $90 had been paid to Judge Dick through mistake.

Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, also made an explanation of that part of the report, relating to the survey of the turnpike line from Salisbury to the Georgia line.

On motion of Mr. Avery, the bills to amend the Constitution, and to call a Convention to amend the same, were made the special order for to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Person of M., from the Committee on Finance, reported against the passage of three bills to repeal the revenue act of 1848–'9, levying a tax on droves of hogs and horses &c.—against the resolution proposing to increase the tax on pedlars—and against the bill to relieve sailing vessels from the tax imposed by the act of 1848–'9; all of which were laid on the table.

In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Rayner, Mr. Person stated that the committee on Finance had proposed at first to make a general revision of the revenue law, but finding they should not have time to do so, the committee had determined to revise and consolidate all the acts relating to revenue passed since the revisal of the statutes. The committee had that matter under consideration now, and would present a bill, which he thought, would furnish revenue sufficient, not only to pay the interest on the liabilities of the State, but raise a sinking fund to go towards the payment of the principal. He expressed the opinion that serious mistakes had been made by the Governor with respect to the amount of means that would be required for the next two years.

Mr. Saunders of W., from the committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely to the following resolutions, which report was concurred in: A resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of passing an act to make all deeds of trust void unless provision is made for the payment of equal portions of all debts—also, one to inquire into the expediency of making bonds, notes, judgments, and open accounts of equal dignity in the hands of Executors, and Administrators—also one in regard to limiting the term of service of Sheriffs to six years—also one relating to Administrators and Executors—also, one to inquire into the expediency of compensating Justices of the Peace, for taking lists of taxables—also one to inquire into the expdiency of repealing or altering the law on the subject of trading with slaves.

Mr. Brogden, from the committee on claims, reported against the passage of the resolution in favor of Tilman A. Vestal; resolution rejected.

Mr. Jones, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the memorial of citizens of Northampton, praying the emancipation of James Langford, a free man of color.

Messrs. Barnes and Person, of Northampton, made some remarks concerning the application. Pending its consideration, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 18, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill to repeal a portion of an act entitled an act to erect a toll-bridge between the Counties of Caldwell and Catawba, passed in 1848–'9, and recommended its rejection. Laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, from the same committee, reported the bill to improve the public roads in this State, with sundry amendments. Laid on the table.

Mr. Courts, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported the engrossed bill to lay off and establish a new County by the name of Yadkin, with sundry amendments. Laid on the table.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

On motion of Mr. Bower,

Resolved, That hereafter, when the Senate adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock, unless otherwise ordered.

Mr. Thomas, a resolution in favor of Enoch Reese and James Mann. Read first time.

Mr. Thomas, a bill to amend the act of 1816–'7 chapter 12. Read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Watson, a bill authorizing the Commissioners of Smithfield to sell town commons. Read and referred to committee on Corporations.

Mr. Drake, a bill to incorporate the Nashville Guards. Read and referred to same committee.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company—the bill to incorporate Windsor and Colerain Academies—the bill to incorporate the Tennessee River Rail Road Company—the bill in relation to the execution of criminal process—the bill concerning Corporations—the resolution in favor of Jason Sherrill—and the resolution in favor of Susannah Fox, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill from the Commons, entitled a bill to amend the 14th section of 14th chapter of an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, concerning the late County of Polk, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the bill establishing a new County by the name of Yadkin, was taken up, the amendments suggested by the committee agreed to, and the said bill read a third time, passed, and sent to the Commons for concurrence.

PUBLIC TREASURER.

The Senate agreed to the proposition of the House to go into an election of Public Treasurer to-morrow at half past eleven o'clock.

The Senate also agreed to the House proposition to print the Report of the Joint select committee on the accounts of the Public Treasurer.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD, &c.

The Senate agreed to the House proposition to print the message of the Governor, together with the Report transmitted therewith of Maj. S. Moylan Fox, in relation to the condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Road.

The said message also contained a communication from the Governor transmitting the Report of Col. W. B. Thompson, Chief Engineer, upon the extension of the Cape Fear and Deep river Slackwater navigation to the Yadkin river, and up the same to Wilkesborough. Also printed.

On motion of Mr. Bower, the special order, being the Resolutions on Slavery, was postponed until Monday next, and made the special order for that day.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Resolutions heretofore introduced by Mr. Woodfin, declaring it the best policy of the State to extend the North Carolina Rail Road east to the seaboard and west to the Tennessee line. That gentleman addressed the Senate at length in favor of his Resolutions; after which, on motion of Mr. Washington, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow morning 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the petition of Candis Henry, a widow woman of Raleigh, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Also, a resolution, accompanied by sundry papers, in favor of W. H. Whinston, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Martin, the memorial of Mrs. F. Hilliard, praying the allowance of certain claims against the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Montgomery, a memorial from certain citizens of Alamance and Chatham, praying an alteration in the criminal law so that culprits hereafter shall be punished by laboring on the public works, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Pegram offered a petition from citizens of Chatham, Cumberland, Wake, and Moore, asking the erection of a new county by the name of Patterson, with a bill to carry out the wishes of the petitioners, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances. Mr. Rollins presented a counter memorial, which was referred to the same committee.

On motion of Mr. Saunders, of Wake, the committee on the Judiciary were instructed to inquire into the expediency of allowing the members of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company to be witnesses in all such cases in which they shall not be parties of record.

On motion of Mr. Kelly, the House of Commons will meet hereafter at 10 o'clock in the morning.

On motion of Mr. Person, of M., a message was sent to the Senate proposing to go into an election for State Treasurer to-morrow at 11½ o'clock.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Stubbs, a bill concerning the original pannel of jurors in Beaufort County, which was referred to the committee on Private Bills.

Mr. Walton, a resolution in favor of the late Sheriff of Burke county; referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Steele, a bill to assist the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company, providing for the State to take $25,000 stock in said road, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Dargan, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to slaves; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Herring, a bill to incorporate Clinton Female Institute; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Hill, of Caswell, the Judiciary committee were instructed to report a bill directing the Attorney General to institute suits in Wake Superior Court against the Superintendents of Common Schools in each county for any money in their hands unaccounted for.

Mr. Boykin, a bill supplemental to the several plank road bills that have been or may be passed at the present session, relating to bridges, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Bond, a bill to incorporate the Albemarle Fire Engine Company at Edenton; referred to the committee on Private Bills.

On motion of Mr. Wiley, the committee on the subject of slavery were instructed to inquire into the expense and expediency of sending the free negroes of this State to Vermont.

Mr. Scott a bill to repeal the second section of the 82d chapter of the Revised Statutes concerning ordinances; which was referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Brogden a bill to prevent the taking of unlawful tolls and fare on Railroads and Steamboats; referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE.

Mr. Jones from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill to erect the county of Jackson, from portions of Macon and Haywood, with an amendment, and recommended its passage. The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brogden moved to lay the bill on the table, which motion was lost.

Mr. Siler and Mr. Hayes of Cherokee advocated the bill at some length. Further action on the bill was cut off, by the consideration of the special order, the hour of 12 having arrived.

CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

Mr. Fleming moved to postpone for one hour the special order, being the equal suffrage bill reported by the committee on amendments to the Constitution and the several amendments thereto, offered by Messrs. Rayner and Foster, which motion did not prevail.

Mr. Avery occupied the attention of the House for upwards of an hour in discussing the various plans proposed of amending the Constitution.

[His speech will be given at an early day.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Avery's remarks, a conversation ensued between Messrs. Barnes, of Northampton, Stevenson, Rayner and others, with respect to the time when the consideration of the subject should be resumed. Finally it was agreed to take up the subject after dinner, and the House forthwith adjourned to 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The Speaker took the Chair at 3 o'clock, the time to which the House adjourned—present, some twenty-five or thirty members.

Mr. Waugh moved a call of the House. The Clerk proceeded to call the roll, and had got down to the S's, when, a quorum being evidently present, on motion of Mr. Barnes, of Edgecombe, the further call was dispensed with.

Mr. Walton addressed the House in reply to his colleague, Mr. Avery. After he had concluded Mr. Avery rejoined, and Mr. Walton replied a second time.

A scene of considerable confusion ensued, no person seeming disposed to occupy the floor on this subject. A motion was made to adjourn which did not prevail. Mr. Foster of Davidson, withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Love renewed it, which was afterwards withdrawn. Mr. Barnes, of Northampton, moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject until 12 o'clock to-morrow, which motion was lost. Mr. Brogden called for a division of the question, so as to take the vote first on the question to strike out—the question being on Mr. Rayner's amendment.

Mr. Foster renewed his amendment, being the bill to call an unlimited Convention. He stated that he renewed it in order that gentlemen who followed in the discussion, might have the right to discuss it. He should withdraw it before the vote was taken, and let the vote be taken on Mr. Rayner's amendment first.

A disposition seeming to prevail with the House to vote on the amendment of Mr. Rayner, he declared that a vote should not be taken this evening. He demanded that his bill sould have a fair hearing.

Mr. Fleming offered his bill to call a Convention to amend the Constitution, as an amendment to the amendments that had preceded it. The Clerk was about to read the amendment, when Mr. Pope moved an adjournment, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, December 19, 1850.

The Senate met according to adjournment.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

On motion of Mr. Gilmer, a message was sent to the House proposing to raise a joint select committee, to consist of the members of the committee on Education of the Senate and House of Commons, to whom all bills, resolutions, and communications on the subject of Common Schools shall be referred; and that said joint select committee be instructed to examine the whole system of Common Schools, by such lights as can be attained in the City of Raleigh —the situation and amount of the Literary Fund now unaccounted for, in the hands of officers of the School laws, or of private individuals; and to report at as early a day as practicable a plan for the collection of monies due the Literary Fund, for the more efficient and better organization of the system of Common Schools, and for the more safe, economical, and beneficial application of the School Fund to the purpose for which said fund was originally designed.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Constitutional Amendments, to whom was referred the bill to abolish the freehold qualification for Senatorial voters, reported a substitute for the same, and recommended its passage. Laid on the table.

Mr. Cameron, from the committee on Corporations, reported a number of private bills, which were laid on the table. These bills will be noticed on their second reading.

BILLS, RESOLUTIONS, &c.

Mr. Bynum introduced a bill requiring Committees of Finance to pass upon all County claims. Referred to the Judiciary committee.

The bill to prevent the destruction of stock in the wild range—the bill to incorporate Theophilus Division—the bill to incorporate Connoho Lodge—the bill to incorporate Tuscarora Lodge—the bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of the town of Wilmington—the bill to incorporate Independent Division, No. 31, Sons of Temperance—the bill to incorporate Maratock Division—the bill to incorporate Hanks Lodge—the bill to incorporate the Ringgold Guards—the bill to incorporate Hamilton Female Academy—and the bill to incorporate Esparaza Lodge, were read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate took up the bill to establish a Bank in the town of Washington, on its third reading. Before the question was taken, the Senate was informed by message that the House was about proceeding to vote for Treasurer, in accordance with joint agreement. The Senate then voted as follows, Messrs. Bunting and Haughton having been appointed on the part of that body to superintend the voting:

FOR MR. COURTS.—Mr. Speaker, Barrow, Berry, Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, Canady, Clark, Collins, Drake, Hargrave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMillan, Nixon, Rogers, Sherod, Speight, Thompson, Watson, Williamson, and Wooten—25.

FOR MR. HINTON.—Messrs. Arendell, Barnard, Barringer, Bond, Bynum, T. R. Caldwell, Davidson, Eborn, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Malloy, Pender, Richardson, Sessoms, Shepard, Thomas, Washington, Willey and Woodfin—24.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Washington Bank bill, which, after some debate, was read the third time, passed, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Haughton, from the committee, reported that there was no election of Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, a message was sent to the Commons proposing to vote again immediately for Public Treasurer.

The Senate now proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions in relation to the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road—pending which the Senate was informed that the House would vote fotthwith for Treasurer. The Senate then voted for Treasurer, Messrs. Hoke and Kelly superintending the voting. The vote was the same as above, with the exception that Mr. Thomas voted this time for Mr. Courts. The vote was 26 for Courts, and 23 for Hinton.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of Mr. Woodfin's Resolutions, when Mr. Washington took the floor and spoke at length in their favor; after which, on motion of Mr. Caldwell of Burke, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the Senate, announcing the passage by that body, of the engrossed bill to lay off and establish the county of Yadkin with an amendment. The amendment was adopted, and the bill was ordered to be enrolled.

Also, a message transmitting the following engrossed bills from the Senate: a bill to authorize the building a toll bridge over the Dan River, near Milton, in Caswell county—a bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company—a bill to incorporate the Home Guards, a volunteer company of Alamance county, all of which were read the first time. On motion of Mr. Avery, the bill to incorporate the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company, was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr. Davidson offered a memorial from the Wistar Medical Society, praying the appointment of a Board of Examiners to examine all persons who may desire to practice Medicine in this State; laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Davidson, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a joint select committee of three on the part of the House, and two on the part of the Senate, to consider the subject of the above memorial.

Mr. Douthit presented a communication from the Judge Advocate, relating to a division of the 75th Regiment of the North Carolina Militia, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Jones presented a bill to improve Haw River, which was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Sloan a bill concerning Clerks of the County and Superior Courts, and Clerks and Masters in Equity, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Avery a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad Company, to extend from Salisbury to the Tennessee line with a capital of $3,000,000; referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

The hour of 11½ o'clock having arrived, the House proceeded to vote for Treasurer under the superintendence of Messrs. Ruffin and Adams. Mr. Steele nominated Charles L. Hinton, Esq., of Wake; Mr. Person of M., Daniel W. Courts, Esq., of Rockingham, and Mr. Fleming, Capt. Green W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg. Previous to the vote, Mr. Fleming withdrew the name of Mr. Caldwell from nomination, and Mr. Stowe stated the nomination of Mr. Caldwell had been made without any authority from him. The House then voted as follows:

FOR MR. COURTS—Messrs. Speaker, Avery, Barnes of E., Bond, Boykin, Brazier, Bridges, Brogden, Cockerham, Cotten, Durham, Eaton, Flynt, Fonville, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, N. McNeill, W. McNeil, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of M., Person of N., Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Saunders of W., Saunderson, Sheek, Sherard, Stevenson, Stowe, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Wiliams of M., and Wilson—56.

FOR MR. HINTON—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, Barnes of N., Blow, Bogle, Caldwell of R., Caldwell of G., Campbell, Cherry, Clanton, Dargan, Davidson, Dickerson, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Foster of D., Foster of W., Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Cleaveland, Hill of B., Jerkins, Leach of D., Locke, Love, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, McMillan, Parham, Pigott, Pope, Poole, Rayner, Russell, Scott, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, Williams of G., and Winston—55.

FOR MR. G. W. CALDWELL—Messrs. Flemming, and Sharpe—2.

FOR MR. MCMILLAN—Mr. Douthit.

Mr. Adams from the committee to superintend the election of Treasurer, reported that Mr. Courts had received 81 votes, Mr. Hinton 79, scattering 3; no one having a majority, there was no election.

Mr. Martin offered a resolution instructing the committee on Education to report a bill making certain amendments in the Common School law, which was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go forthwith into an election of Treasurer, which was agreed to.

The House proceeded to vote again for Treasurer, under the superintendance of Messrs. Clanton and Bond, as follows:

FOR MR. COURTS—Messrs. Speaker, Avery, Bond, Barnes of Edgecombe, Boykin, Brazier, Bridgers, Brogden, Cockerham, Cotton, Durham, Eaton, Fonville, Flynt, Gordon, Harrison, Herring, Hill of Caswell, Hill of New Hanover, Jarvis, Jones, Kallum, Kelly, Marshall, Martin, Mathis, McDowell, McLean, Neill McNeill, W. McNeill, Mizell, Montgomery, Newsom, Patterson, Pegram, Person of Moore, Person of Northampton, Powers, Rankin, Reinhardt, Rollins, Ruffin, Saunders of Wake, Saunderson, Sharp, Sheek, Sherrill, Sherard, Stevenson, Stowe, Swanner, Taylor, Thigpen, Thornton, Waugh, Williams of Mecklenburg, Wilson, and Winstead—58.

FOR MR. HINTON—Messrs. Adams, Amis, Barco, Barnes of Northampton, Blow, Bogle, Caldwell of Rowan, Caldwell of Guilford, Campbell, Cherry, Clanton, Dargan, Davidson, Dickerson, Drake, Dunlap, Erwin, Eure, Farmer, Foard, Foster of Davidson, Foster of Wilkes, Hackney, Hayes of Cherokee, Hayes of Cleaveland, Hill of Brunswick, Jerkins, Leach of Davidson, Locke, Love, Maultsby, McKoy, McCleese, McMillan, Parham, Poole, Pope, Rayner, Russell, Scott, Shinpock, Siler, Simmons, Sloan, Steele, Stubbs, Thornburgh, Tripp, Walton, Webb, Wiggins, Wiley, Williams of G., and Winston—54.

FOR MR. G. W. CALWELL—Mr. Flemming.

Messrs. Sanders and Leach of Johnston, and Mr. Sutton were absent from the city; Mr. Holland was sick, and Mr. Johnston indisposed; Mr. Winstead was not in the House on the first ballot, and Messrs. Douthit and Pigott did not vote on the second ballot.

Mr. Bond, from the committee to superintend the election of Treasurer, reported that Mr. Courts had received 84 votes, Mr. Hinton 77, scattering 1. Mr. Courts having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Treasurer of the State.

On motion of Mr. Hayes of Cherokee, the special order for the day, being a bill relating to Cherokee lands, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Erwin, the bill relating to the payment of costs by the prosecutors in certain cases, was taken up from the table and made the special order for Saturdry next.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, being the bill to amend the Constitution, with the amendments of Messrs. Rayner and Foster thereto.

Mr. Barnes of Northampton, addressed the House on this subject, declaring himself opposed to any changes in the Constitution, but expressing himself willing to submit the question of Convention or no Convention to the people. He had confidence in the people—more confidence in their patriotism than in that of their representatives. He alluded to the late election for Governor, and said it was not equal suffrage alone that had caused a revolution in the State, but that the distribution of the school fund had had something to do with it. He found, from the message of Gov. Manly, that he was wrong, and his colleague [Gen. Person,] right in that matter.

On motion of Mr. Saunders of Wake, the House took a recess to half-past 3 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The House assembled at 3½ o'clock according to adjournment. Mr. Saunders of Wake took the floor and addressed the House in favor of amending the Constitution by legislative enactment. Mr. Rayner replied, and continued his remarks to a late hour, when, without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn; and the House adjourned.

REMARKS OF MR. FLEMING,

OF YANCY,

Delivered in the House of Commons on Mr. Bridges' Resolutions in relation to the North Carolina Rail Road.

MR. SPEAKER: I shall certainly not be guilty of the presumption of attempting to inflict a speech on this House after the able, eloquent, and unanswerable remarks just delivered by my honorable friend from Wake. Sir, if respect for the House and the gallery did not prevent, respect for myself would prohibit me from aspiring to the unenviable distinction of contrasting any thing I might say with the masterly effort which has extorted so much applause from both members and lobby. But I trust the gentleman from Wake will permit me to relieve him from all forebodings in my quarter. He has intimated that his remarks and his position on this Internal Improvement question has caused all the thrusts to come from his political friends, whose banner he has borne from the seaboard to the mountains. I can only say to that gentleman that he has nothing to fear from the Democracy of the great Western Reserve. They have authorized me to say to him, that *trans-mountain Democracy never repudiates*; that though his old friend from Chatham may have deserted him, recruits are coming in by thousands—the energy and patriotism of the country are rallying to his standard. And that though the gentleman from Bertie would insult us with our beggary and poverty, I have only to say if poor in property we are not poor in honor! If repudiation must come it will never come from the Western Democracy; the East must commit that sin. Those mountains which in war have poured forth their legions to defend their country's flag, will do the same in peace to defend her honor. I will go farther, and assume the responsibility of answering for my Whig friends of our District, and say that no repudiating voice, either Whig or Democrat, will there be found to tarnish the fair escutcheon of North Carolina.

OVERLAND IMMIGRATION. The accounts of the overland route to California are increasing in horrors, at each successive arrival. Sitting by our cheerful fire side, surrounded by all the comforts of civilized life, we can scarcely appreciate the difficulties, the sickness, the hunger and dreadful deaths to which the poor adventurers in search of gold and plenty are subjected.

A gentleman who travelled the "Carson route" kept a daily journal of the disasters and of death's doings, on his journey. He counted of dead mules 1,061; dead horses 4,960 and dead oxen and cows 3,750. This and other property abandoned on the route was worth at least one million of dollars, he says. The same journal records on the route 963 graves, and computes 5,000 as the number of persons that must have perished during the past season.

Cin. Gazette.

MINORITY REPORT,

Of the Select Committee on Constitutional Amendments, submitted to the House of Commons of North Carolina, on the 10th December, 1850.

The undersigned, a member of the Select Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, cannot concur entirely in the report of the majority of saidcommittee. The several distinct propositions referred to the consideration of the committee, may be stated as follows:

First. The abolition of the freehold qualification required by the Constitution for electors of the members of the Senate.

Secondly. The election of Justices of the Peace by the people.

Thirdly. The election of Judges by the people and limiting their term of office.

Fourthly. Restricting the Legislature within the limit of one hundred thousand dollars, in any enactment appropriating money, or pledging the faith of the State for the payment of money.

It became necessary for the committee to consider, first, is it expedient to amend the Constitution in all or any of the respects as above proposed; and, in the second place, if amendments were to be made, should they be effected by legislative enactment, or by a limited convention, or should we call an unlimited convention?

It will be at once perceived, that these several distinct changes of our organic law, proposed to be effected in several distinct modes, necessarily gave rise to a variety of opinions in the committee; and the undersigned proposes, in order that misapprehension may not arise, and that it may be understood wherein he differs from the majority, concisely to submit his views upon this subject.

He concurs with the majority report in so far as it proposes to abolish the freehold qualification for electors of members of the Senate, and in recommen ling that, at the *present* time, no steps be taken to change the mode of electing Justices of the Peace. He also concurs (and on this subject the committee were unanimous) in asking to be discharged from the further consideration of that resolution, which seeks to fetter the State in her financial operations.

The undersigned does not concur with a majority of the committee, in recommending the rejection of the bill referred to them, which

SEMI-WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1850.

THE LEGISLATURE.

We refer to our columns to-day, for the proceedings of the Legislature from Wednesday to Thursday inclusive.

The Senate was engaged for the most part on Wednesday and Thursday, in considering the Resolutions of Mr. Woodfin, in favor of an extension of the North Carolina Rail Road, east and west. Mr. Woodfin spoke in favor of his Resolutions on Wednesday, and on Thursday Mr. Washington took the same side, in a Speech of considerable length.

In the Commons, on Wednesday, Messrs. Avery and Walton spoke at some length, on the question of Constitutional Reform. This discussion is noticed in another place in to-day's paper. In the House, on Thursday, the question of Constitutional Reform came up, when Mr. Barnes of Northampton spoke at length on the subject. He was followed, in the evening, by Gen. Saunders, who advocated the amendments by legislative action, and not by a Convention; and Mr. Rayner then proceeded to deliver a labored argument on the question generally. Mr. Rayner advocated his bill calling a Convention—a Convention to do *nothing*, as we understand it, but establish Equal Suffrage, if the people desire it—and opposed Constitutional amendments by legislative action. Mr. Rayner evidently argued *against* Equal Suffrage, though he disclaimed any intention of doing so. He is no doubt *opposed* to it; and this fact will be taken for granted, unless he should come out in favor of it, in so many words.

On Thursday Daniel W. Courts, Esq. of the County of Rockingham, was elected Public Treasurer, on the second ballot. This is an excellent appointment. We have no doubt that Mr. Courts will discharge the duties of this important and responsible office in such a manner as to give satisfaction to the whole people of the State.

We refer to our regular proceedings for the vote, and for the names of those members who were absent on the occasion.

A few minutes before the House of Commons commenced voting, Mr. Fleming, of Yancy, rose in his place and nominated for the office of Treasurer the Hon. G. W. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg. Soon after, Mr. Fleming withdrew Mr. Caldwell's name, because, as he stated, to press it would be to embarrass some of his personal friends on the floor; and about the same time Mr. Stowe rose and stated that Mr. Caldwell's name had been put in nomination without his knowledge or authority. This we knew, and this every one who knows Green W. Caldwell, knew also; but Mr. Stowe's statement was nevertheless proper at the time, as it was a public vindication of Mr. Caldwell, made on the spot. Mr. Fleming, however, voted for Mr. Caldwell on both ballots.

We can regard this movement, by Mr. Fleming, in no other light than that of an attempt to cripple and disorganize the Democratic party at a time when its nominee needed every vote he could obtain; and as calculated, so far as it might have effect, to embarrass his election. We have deemed it our duty to put the Democracy of Yancy in possession of the facts, and to leave it to them to say whether they are satisfied or not with such conduct on the part of their Representative. It is idle to make party nominations, unless we adhere to them. The Democratic *people* have no dislikes nor prejudices in connection with appointments to office. All they ask is, that sound Democrats and capable men be appointed; and what they ask—what they have *willed* in this respect, they expect to see carried out by their Representatives.

The Slavery question will come up in both Houses on Monday next, as the special order.

DEBATE IN THE COMMONS.

Mr. Avery, of Burke, delivered a very able Speech in the Commons on Wednesday last, on the question of Constitutional amendments. He took the ground and maintained it, that these Constitutional amendments should be effected by legislative action, and not by a Convention. He stated that he had occupied this ground before his constituents, and they had sustained him in it; and he said his constituents would be astonished when they heard that a Convention was demanded by the West. The West, in his opinion, made no such demand. He believed the people there to be in favor of the present compromises of the Constitution; he did not think they were anxious to disturb them. He had been elected in a Whig County, with the fact well known that he was in favor of the present basis of representation in the Legislature; and he was determined to stand by this basis.

Mr. Walton, Mr. Avery's Whig colleague, replied to him. He was understood to say, that in taking ground for a Convention his object was to effect a change in the basis of representation! A very animated discussion took place between these gentlemen, in which Mr. Walton came off, as a matter of course, "second best."

We are glad to learn that Mr. Avery will write out his remarks for publication. We shall publish them, with pleasure, at an early day. We wish the people of the State, of both parties, to see for themselves the manly and noble stand which he maintains on this question of the basis.

Mr. Rayner, Whig from the East—goes for a limited Convention, and Mr. Foster, Whig from the West—advocates an unlimited Convention! This strikes us as a very pretty arrangement, provided it should not be seen through by the people, and understood. Is Mr. Rayner's County for a Convention? Do the people of Hertford County desire a Convention *of any sort*? How many voters in that County will sign a memorial praying the call of a Convention? We pause for a reply.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT. The Hon. John H. Bryan and George W. Mordecai, Esq. of this City, have been appointed by the Board of Managers at Washington, Agents to receive contributions to the Washington Monument. Let those who have not already contributed to this noble and patriotic work, do so at once. But we feel that this is a duty to which it is needless to urge North Carolinians. We have no doubt they will promptly respond to the call, and that North Carolina will be found to have contributed her full share towards erecting this monument to the "father of his country."

Contributions may be left at the State Bank.

THE DEAF AND DUMB. We learn that the Principal of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb in this City, will give an exhibition of the progress and attainments of his pupils, in the Commons Hall, on Monday evening next. This exhibition will be one of deep interest, and we have no doubt the Hall will be crowded on the occasion.

We regret to learn that there was a great freshet in the Roanoke on Sunday the 8th instant, and that considerable damage has been done. The river was nearly if not quite as high as it was in August last.

THE DEAF AND DUMB—GOV. MANLY.

In his late Report to the Legislature, as President of the Literary Board, Gov. Manly travels out of his way to make some statements and suggestions in relation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. Among other things, he says:

"The Report of the Superintendant to this Board, shows that he had under his charge for the year ending May 15, 1850, eighteen deaf mutes who are beneficiaries of the State."

The Governor then goes on to refer to the fact that no provision has been thus far made in this Institution for the education of the blind, and in view of this, and of the *supposed* number of deaf mute pupils, he tells the Legislature that "while this state of things continues, the annual appropriation of $5,000 ought to be curtailed." Gov. Manly is mistaken in his statement in relation to the number of pupils in the Institution in May, 1850. The Report of the Superintendent to the Literary Board, to which he refers, contained only the names of those pupils whose Counties had failed to pay for them as required by law. The number of these, as the Governor states, was eighteen; but this is no criterion by which to form an idea of the number of beneficiaries *in attendance*. The number of pupils, at the time mentioned in the Report of the Superintendent, was *twenty-two*; and of these twenty were beneficiaries of the State, in whole or in part. We refer to the Report of the President and Directors of the Institution submitted to the present Legislature, as containing a statement of the number of pupils at present in the Institution, as well as for other matters of interest connected with its operations.

So much for one mistake of the Governor—now for the next. In the financial portion of the Report there is an item charged to the Institution of $5,000—the amount appropriated by act of Assembly for the purpose of meeting the bond of the Superintendent, given to the contractors. This amount was to come from the *unexpended balance of the annual appropriation*, and should not, therefore, be made a separate charge, as it is made by the Governor.

So much for that mistake—now for the next. Speaking of the buildings and of the contract made with the Messrs. Cosby for their erection, the Governor says, "the sum of $1,500, part of the contract price, has been withheld from the contractors, until this question [whether the contract has been complied with,] shall be satisfactorily adjusted." Now, the Literary Board have retained $1,500, as stated by Gov. Manly, and the Board of Directors of the Institution have withheld $1,000, out of the $5,000 above spoken of—making in all *two thousand five hundred dollars* withheld, instead of one thousand five hundred, as stated by the Governor.

We have said that Gov. Manly has travelled out of his way to make some of these statements and suggestions in relation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. The last Legislature took the management of this Institution out of the hands of the Literary Board, and vested it in a Board of Directors, who were empowered generally and specially to superintend and control it. It is to be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that they know their duties—that they will perform those duties to the best of their judgment—and that, if the annual appropriation for the Institution should be found to be too much, they will recommend to the Legislature a reduction of it. *As Governor of the State*, a recommendation by Gov. Manly that the appropriation be curtailed, would have been in place; but we cannot perceive that, *as President of the Literary Board*, he has any more authority to offer suggestions and recommendations in this regard, than the Board of Directors of the Institution spoken of, would have to offer *their* advice in relation to the Literary Fund or to Common Schools. But Gov. Manly appears to be peculiarly unfortunate in every public movement he makes. Instead of putting his white-basis recommendation in relation to the distribution of the School Fund, in his annual Message, as Governor of the State, he ought to have held that up and inserted it in this Report as President of the Literary Board; while the proper place for most of his statements and suggestions in this Report, in connection with the Deaf and Dumb Institution, would have been his annual Message. But the Governor, being *determined* to put his white-basis proposition in, yielded in all probability to the necessity of the case in embodying it in his annual Message—for he knew that the members of the Literary Board would sanction no such proposition in their Report.

In making these remarks we are actuated by no disposition to annoy Gov. Manly, or to do him injustice. We have sought only to correct his misstatements, and to set forth the facts, as they exist, before the Legislature and the public.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

A Convention of the friends of industry was held in this City on Wednesday and Thursday last. Gov. Morehead in the Chair.

We learn that an "Industrial Association" was formed, with a President, five Vice Presidents, and two Secretaries. The Association determined to hold a Fair in this City, in October, 1851, and a committee was appointed to make arrangements for it. Articles of all sorts, the results of industry, will be exhibited on the occasion, and premiums, we presume, will be awarded.

An address will be delivered on the occasion.

We shall publish the proceedings of this Convention as soon as they come to hand.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate on Tuesday last, Mr. Foote presented the Resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi, condemnatory of his conduct on the Compromise bills, and declaring that the interests of the State are, in the opinion of the Legislature, unsafe in his keeping.

No other matter of general interest transpired. The death of Mr. Harmanson, of Louisiana, was announced, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the same day, the death of Mr. Harmanson was announced, and eulogies delivered by Messrs. Morse and Bailey.

The House then adjourned.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

We learn from the last Charleston Mercury, that the Senate of South Carolina have passed the bill calling a State Convention on the first Monday of December next, by the very decisive vote of 37 to 6. "This is like action," says that paper, "and we seem to breathe more free."

This bill was made the special order in the House for the 17th instant.

The bill reported by the committee on Federal Relations, providing for the appointment of Deputies to a Southern Congress has been indefinitely postponed in the House, by ayes 60, noes 57.

Gov. Means was inaugurated on the 16th instant.

The Washington Union, speaking of the position of North Carolina on the Slavery question, and of the majority Resolutions submitted by Gen. Saunders, says: "These Resolutions, there is reason to believe, will be passed. They are in the true spirit, and assume the most correct and patriotic grounds."

"Old Joe Sweeney" has come to town."

GEORGIA.

On the 13th instant, the Vermont law nullifying the fugitive-slave law, was laid before the Georgia Convention. On the same day Mr. Jenkins, Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, made the following report:

"That we hold the American Union secondary in importance only to the rights and principles it was designed to perpetuate. Past associations, our present position and future prospects will bind us to it as long as it continues the safeguard of those rights and principles.

That in this spirit, Georgia maturely considered the action of Congress, embracing a series of measures—the admission of California into the Union—the organization of the Territorial Governments for Utah and New Mexico—the establishment of the boundary between the latter State and Texas—the suppression of the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia—the extradition of fugitive slaves—and the connection with them of the reception of a proposition to exclude slavery in the Mexican territories, and to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; and whilst it does not wholly approve, it will abide by them as a permanent adjustment of the sectional controversy.

Georgia, in the judgment of this Convention, will and ought to resist, as a last resort, to the disruption of every tie which binds her to the Union, any future act of Congress abolishing slavery in places within the slaveholding States, the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, navy-yards, &c., or any act suppressing the slave trade between slaveholding States, or any refusal to admit as a State any territory hereafter applying, because of the existence of slavery therein, or any act prohibiting the introduction of slaves into the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, or any act repealing or materially modifying the laws now in force for the recovery of all fugitive slaves.

That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention that upon the faithful execution of the fugitive slave bill by the proper authorities, depends the preservation of our much loved Union."

The above is the substance of the Report, as we find it telegraphed to the newspapers.

IMPORTS OF NEWBERN.

We copy from a late number of the Newbernian, the following statement of the imports of Newbern, embracing the year ending October, 1850:

6,000	barrels of Flour,
3,000	barrels of Lime,
3,100	barrels of Pork,
2,000	barrels of Whiskey,
37,000	pounds of Butter,
35,000	pounds of Cheese,
50,000	pounds of Bacon,
100,000	pounds of Hay,
40,000	pounds of Tobacco,
40,000	pounds of Lard,
37,500	pounds of Cotton Yarn,
4,000	bushels of Potatoes,
500	barrels of Apples,
1235	Kegs of Nails,
$25,000	worth Domestic Goods,
78	Tons of Iron,
27,000	pounds Hollow Ware.

This is exclusive of woollen goods, a large amount of which, says that paper, are imported annually.

JENNY LIND IN WASHINGTON.

Jenny Lind gave her first Concert in Washington City on the night of the 16th instant. She was to sing in Richmond, last night, whence she goes to Charleston. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says of her Washington Concert:

"Of Jenny Lind's reception it is enough to say that she made the same impression here as elsewhere, and her second concert will be even more crowded and successful than the first."

All the "dignitaries of the land" were present at this Concert, including the President, Gen. Scott, Mr. Clay, and Mr. King, &c. &c. The money taken in amounted to over $10,000. On Monday Jenny visited Washington's tomb at Mount Vernon; and Tuesday evening she visited President Fillmore, at the White House, by special invitation.

"Father Ritchie" went to hear her sing, and is in ecstacies as the result of it. Jenny Lind is, indeed, a woman among millions of women. The world has never seen her equal as a songstress, while at the same time her amiability of disposition and benevolence are on the tongues of all.

MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH.

The last Wilmington Commercial, a Whig paper, contains the following notice of Mr. Shepard's late Speech on the Slavery question:

"Though very much crowded for room, we have felt it our duty to present the Speech of Mr. Shepard, on the subject of Resolutions now before the Legislature of our State. We do this because we think the Resolutions come as near the sentiments of a majority of the people of North Carolina, as any that will be produced—and because it advances good arguments in refutation to doctrine proposed by a distinguished citizen of our State, which doctrine if once admitted by the South, *would forever close the discussion of Southern Rights and render the preservation of the Union entirely hopeless.* If the principles advanced by Mr. Badger are correct, there are but two positions which sovereign States can occupy, viz: *submission* or *rebellion.*"

We commend the above to the particular attention of Messrs. Gilmer, Haughton, Woodfin, and the Raleigh Register.

AN OUTLAW CAPTURED.

A negro man, the property of Joseph A. Biting, Esq., of Surry County, left his master some year or two since, and had been going at large in Surry and Ashe Counties, defying the law, and committing depredations of all sorts. Some time since he shot a citizen of Ashe—Capt. Black—with the view of obtaining his gun; and so general and dangerous had his operations become, that it was necessary to call out *three Companies* of the Ashe County militia to take him.

They went in search of him, found him, and as he refused to surrender, he was shot in the leg by one of the militia-men, Mr. Lewis W. Bryant. He has been committed to prison, to await his trial for his numerous crimes.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE ROAD. The stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Rail Road Company assembled in Richmond on the 11th instant.

Among other matters considered, was that of a connection of said Road with North Carolina. Mr. N. J. Palmer, of Milton, submitted a series of Resolutions for a branch Road to that town; and the following Resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That W. P. Tunstall, President of the Road, and Hon. Calvin Graves, of North Carolina, be appointed to apply, in a respectful manner, to the Legislature of North Carolina for the right of way to connect the Richmond and Danville Railroad with the Central Railroad of that State."

Mr. David Chalmers, of Halifax, was appointed alternate to either of those gentlemen, who might be unable to attend to the commission; and the Board of Directors were authorized to pay their expenses.

We learn that W. W. Avery, Esq. of Burke County, has been invited to address the two Literary Societies of our University at the annual Commencement, in June next. Mr. Avery has accepted the invitation.

Mr. John Kane has sent us a bottle of Scuppernong wine, the vintage of our old friend Col. J. T. C. Watt, of this County. We have tried it, and, according to our taste, it is quite good. It has the flavor of the Scuppernong in a peculiar degree.

This wine is for sale at Mr. Kane's.

Our thanks are due to the Hon. William S. Ashe, for a copy of the Patent Office Report.

For the North Carolina Standard.

To the Legislature of North Carolina.

GENTLEMEN: It is neither from an exhibition of vanity or a want of confidence in your intelligence or patriotism that we now address you. Far from it. As to the first, the very signature which we assume secures us from such an unworthy imputation; and as to the second we know many of you personally, and the most by reputation, and we intend something more than a bare compliment when we say that a more intelligent and patriotic body has seldom convened. Notwithstanding this, we should be uncandid, (and we hope we will not be offensive) were we to say that we have some misgivings as to your course upon an all important subject which early attracted your attention. You will at once understand me as alluding to slavery, and to the means which you are called upon to employ in order to avert that war which Northern fanaticism seems resolved to wage.

At the very threshold allow us respectfully and with all proper deference to say, that there are four suggestions that naturally present themselves to every Southern man. First, what is the object of this endless and harrassing agitation? Have they (the Free-soilers,) the means of accomplishing their purpose? What would be the consequences to the South, were they to succeed? And lastly, has the South the means of defence in their own hands?

To the first interrogatory there can be but one answer. They propose universal emancipation as their ultimate object, and Congressional legislation as the means to attain it. They propose, and have already gone far in its accomplishment, to surround the slave States by a cordon of free States, so as to so impair their value, so circumscribe their spread as to produce that very state of things alluded to and openly avowed in the Halls of Congress, as shall cause the "evil to fester, ulcerate and gangrene in our midst." They do not propose to attack the citadel by storm, but by the straightened limitations which numbers can impose, they expect to take it by stratagem. In plain words they propose by denying you your rights, the proper aliment which the Constitution affords, to *starve* you into measures.

Second. Have they the means of accomplishing this object? They have not, if (as we will not suspect,) you are true to yourselves. Should you, however, either lie passive and content yourselves with a little Congressional "pap" and occasionally sing hosannas to the Union, and do *nothing more*, or should you, (which in its effect, will be the same thing) suffer yourselves to become alienated in feeling by your former party divisions, you will but hasten the common catastrophe and prove recreant to the trust which a generous constituency has confided to your hands. If then any thing like party has already mixed itself with your deliberations, discard it from you as you would a viper from your bosoms. If a community of *feeling* cannot produce the strangling of this monster, call to your aid a community of *danger*, and see if Herculean strength is not imparted sufficiently potent not only for this but for any, though they be the closing scenes of the drama.

There are some dangers so serious in their consequences, that it would be manifestly impolitic and suicidal in the extreme to allow them to gain strength while you are viewing them through the perspective. They must be met more than half way—they must be looked in the face, or in the language of an eminent man "the odds will be against you, that you fall asleep in watching its approach." Yes, there are questions (of which this is one) that you must affirm an unlimited control over, or your very refusal fortifies and encourages those who assail you; for they construe your silence either into a cowardly time-serving timidity or into a kind of political idolatry, which furthers their purposes equally well.

But let us proceed. What would be the consequences were they to succeed? A response to this need not occupy our time; the history of St. Domingo is replete with instruction, and it may be well if we profit thereby.

We come now to the last suggestion, which is by far the most important in the series, for in it is found the panoply of your defence. Yes, we with deference affirm that we have the means of prevention in our own hands, although the carrying them out may and will invoke a loss to all. This loss, however, is not the question. The true question is that although it may be great, is it not infinitely less than the consummation of the purposes of fanaticism? That this is so you can have no doubt. What then are the means in your possession for self defence? They may be classed as follows: Means preventive and contingent, and means unqualified and absolute. The first consists in the Tariff of duties already before you, and other stringent legislation proposed; the latter in the right of "secession." A few words upon each, and the subject shall be dismissed. PEDEE.

The Star, Register, and Times will please publish.

MEETING IN CHOWAN.

The citizens of Chowan County, pursuant to previous notice, assembled at the Court House in Edenton on Monday the 2d instant, when Dr. Thomas D. Warren was called to the Chair, John H. Leary and Joshua Skinner appointed Vice Presidents, and W. A. Littlejohn and Thomas H. Leary, Jr., appointed Secretaries.

The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting, H. W. Collins, Esq., made an address on the slavery issue, and moved the appointment of a Committee of five, to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, whereupon the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to constitute that Committee: Hugh W. Collins, Alexander Dixon, Thos. W. Hudgins, Lucius J. Johnson and T. C. Manning.

The Committee after a short consultation, requested leave to report to an adjourned meeting on Friday the 6th inst., which being granted, the meeting adjourned to that day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 6th.

In consequence of the session of the Superior Court the meeting was postponed until the next day.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th.

The meeting was called to order by the President, and H. W. Collins, Chairman of the Committee, presented the following preamble and resolutions.

On motion of James Norcom, Esq., the vote was taken on the Resolutions singly, and they were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, the efforts of the non-slaveholding States have for some years past been unceasingly directed to the restriction of slavery, and to the destruction of slave labor—to the exclusion of Southern men from the enjoyment of territory acquired by the common blood and treasure of the whole nation, and which belongs equally to the citizens of all the States, to the abuse of Southern men, and Southern institutions.

Therefore, Resolved, That deploring the unhappy controversy now pending between the Northern and Southern States—anxious that that controversy should be brought to a speedy and an amicable adjustment, and believing that union and concert on the part of the South, and a full and fair expression of their rights, and of the wrongs which they suffer, constitute at this crisis, the best, if not the only means of awakening our Northern brethren to a sense of the injustice they are doing us, and thereby of staying their hands—we, Whigs and Democrats assembled, approve of every means of collecting the general sense of the Southern States upon the subject, and giving it full expression.

2d. *Resolved*, That, looking with pride to the fact that the original Southern States made "the cause of Boston the cause of all," and that in all our wars with foreign powers, the South has stood by our whole country in the hour of her utmost need, we deem it beneath the fame of her sons to make verbal protestations of patriotism and "love of Union," and regard with contempt all charges of disunion designed or intended merely to deter the Southern States from assembling, as our fathers of the Revolution assembled, to express their grievances.

3d. *Resolved*, That the Constitution provides that persons "held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due," that it is the duty of Congress to provide means whereby this constitutional provision may be carried into effect; that this duty has been discharged in conformity to fundamental law, and that the provisions of said law are obligatory upon, and should receive the support of the whole nation.

4th. *Resolved*, That the Abolition mobs and riots in the northern cities, for preventing the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, and their Abolition Conventions, and the continual agitation of the slavery issue, will, if persisted in, lead to the total alienation of one section of the Union from the other; that we respectfully warn our Northern brethren that an attempt to repeal, or failure to enforce the Fugitive Slave Law will unite the South in determined opposition, and hostility to that section of the Union; and that the repeal of that law, or its modification in any material particular, will result inevitably in a dissolution of the Union.

5th. *Resolved*, That the Legislature be requested to use all constitutional power vested in it to tax all northern goods and wares brought to this State for sale, and that our Representative and Senator are requested to support measures to that effect.

6th. *Resolved*, That the citizens throughout the State, and especially the Merchants and Farmers be urged to co-operate with us in our efforts to throw off our dependence on the North, by giving preference to southern bottoms in all cases of shipping, by encouraging the direct importation of foreign goods into Southern ports, and by giving their aid and support to Southern industry and manufactures.

7th. *Resolved*, That as a contingency may arise when the arms of the State may be required in defence of her rights, the Legislature be requested to make immediate investigation into the condition of our military stores, to supply all deficiencies therein, and to pass such acts in reference to our militia as will result in a thorough and efficient organization of the same.

On motion of H. W. Collins, Esq., the Secretaries were requested to transmit to our Representative and Senator at Raleigh a copy of the proceedings, with the Resolutions, with the request that they lay them before their respective bodies, and also that they be published in the "Albemarle Bulletin," and the papers throughout the State be requested to copy.

THOS. D. WARREN, *President.*

JOSHUA SKINNER, JOHN H. LEARY, } *Vice Presidents.*

W. A. LITTLEJOHN, T. H. LEARY, Jr. } *Secretaries.*

MR. BROGDEN'S RESOLUTIONS.

RESOLUTIONS, submitted to the House of Commons, by Mr. Brogden, of Wayne, on the 16th December, 1850.

WHEREAS, An untarnished reputation, based upon strict integrity and a rigid adherence to good faith in all our public transactions, is not only of inestimable importance, but indispensably necessary to the well-being, prosperity, and happiness of our common country:—and whereas, we have hitherto preserved inviolate our plighted faith, and cherished with enthusiasm our unblemished honor, regarding it as a precious heritage from noble sires, earned by the toil, purchased by the blood, and endeared to us by the sufferings of the patriots of the revolution:—and whereas, it is not only highly dishonorable, but directly conflicting with every principle of justice and morality, for any State, nation or people to repudiate or disown obligations contracted in good faith and with mutual concurrence, because such contracting power is not legally responsible, or such obligation may not be legally enforced:—and whereas, in a portion of our Union, doctrines have been promulgated tending to degrade the National honor, destroy the National credit, and debase the National character, unjustly involving in a common odium the other portions of this Union, and causing our name to be a by-word and reproach throughout the civilized world:—and whereas, in the absence of any authoritative declaration, a belief may prevail that these odious doctrines meet with a silent assent, if not general approbation, throughout our Confederation, thereby tarnishing by implication, our country's fair fame, and rendering it not only expedient, but highly necessary and proper, that the voice of the people, in their primary assemblies and in their Legislative halls, should be universally, fully, and unequivocally expressed; therefore

1. *Resolved*, By the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, That we heartily deprecate, indignantly repel, and utterly condemn the doctrine of repudiation of State debts; and desire now, and for all time, distinctly and unequivocally, to declare that North Carolina not only disavows any and all participation in such sentiments, but will not suffer the moral sense of her people to be outraged by their avowal in any part of our Union, by any portion of its citizens, without an expression of her open, thorough, and decided condemnation.

2. *Resolved*, That we should be recreant to every virtuous principle and honest impulse, and faithless to all moral obligation, did we hesitate to take a firm and unwavering stand, and exert the utmost energies of our State and people in vindication of the probity and the untarnished reputation transmitted by our fathers, which form the ground-work of that just pride and veneration with which their honored names are associated, and a broad basis of national integrity, which all should delight to emulate and defend.

3. *Resolved*, That public credit is one of the vital principles and a mainspring of national prosperity, and indissolubly associated as it is, with an unimpeachable character for strict honesty, must be greatly impaired, if not utterly destroyed, by any disregard of this indispensable requisite in the formation of national, as well as of individual good character.

4. *Resolved*, That the same laws of retributive justice govern nations as individuals, and that no country or people can swerve with impunity from the straight-forward path of uprightness and integrity; when the quick sense of honor becomes blunted, and the shame of merited reproach is unfelt or unheeded, the public morals will deteriorate, and public virtue decline, and, in their downward course, bear with them national respectability and national worth, and, finally, whelm the work and pride of ages in irretrievable ruin.

5. *Resolved*, That it is our earnest hope and belief that the doctrine of repudiation will never obtain any permanent foothold on the soil of our Union; and we are proud to assert that our people are and ever have been firm in their adherence to all the maxims of probity, unwavering in their acknowledgement of all the exactions of good faith, honorable in the discharge of all obligations which mutual contracts impose or the conventional usages of society imply, and proudly sensitive to the aspersion of national disgrace.

6. *Resolved*, That considerations, above and distinct from party, reaching far beyond our day and generation, and intimately affecting, as we sacredly believe, the future character, varied interests, and permanent prosperity of our beloved country, solemnly impel us to speak fearlessly and unhesitatingly on this subject; and, in a spirit of patriotism, which should look beyond State limits, we reprobate all violations of good faith, and we declare our firm and united determination to preserve untarnished the honor and reputation of our common country.

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

RICHMOND County, December 10.

"Your course upon the all-absorbing question of Slavery, so far as I have the means of information, meets with a hearty response from both Whigs and Democrats. All unite in saying that if the poor 'boon' which was attempted to be secured by the "adjustment" is not carried out to the letter, that secession in the only remedy. Nothing short of this declaration from the Legislature will satisfy the public mind, and nothing short of this will open the eyes of those whom we wish still to regard as friends.

"Can there possibly be a question raised that a State has not the right to secede? If so, we would simply call the attention of those who deny it, to the proceedings of the Conventions of Virginia, New York and Rhode Island, at the time of the ratification of the federal Constitution. Such were the misgivings of those States, that they would not accede to it except on the express condition that the powers thereby delegated might be resumed by the States at the pleasure of the people. In the language of Virginia, "whensoever the same shall be perverted to their injury or oppression." With this distinct understanding they were received into the Confederacy, and as it inured to them it inures to all.

"Party spirit should be merged on this question. Its agitation can be productive of no present good, but is potent of much mischief."

Extract from a letter to the Editor, dated

RANDOLPH County, December 11.

"I read with much pleasure the very able and patriotic letter of the Hon. James Buchanan, addressed to the "Union Meeting" in Philadelphia. This letter does honor to his head and heart. If I mistake not, he judges correctly as to Southern men abiding the late "adjustment" by Congress, *provided* the agitation of the slavery question ceases and the fugitive-slave law is executed in its letter and spirit; but if not, this glorious Union is gone, and gone forever! For my own part I am devotedly attached to the Union, and if necessary would freely sacrifice my life's blood on its altar; but honor and liberty are still dearer to me than the Union. What Southern man does not feel unbounded indignation when he sees the only boon given to the South in the late compromise, treated as a nullity by Northern men!

"I am delighted at your flattering prospects with your Weekly and Semi-Weekly Standard. Your paper is offered at such low rates now that no one who wishes to read can refuse to subscribe for it."

MARRIED,

In Louisburg, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Ridley, of the Episcopal Church, De Witt C. Stone, Esq., to Miss Mary M., second daughter of Richard F. Yarbrough, Esq. of that place.

DIED,

At his residence, in Wake County, on the 9th instant, the Rev. William Dupree, of the Baptist Church, after a long and painful illness. The deceased was a good citizen, a faithful Minister of the Gospel, and an honest man. He was widely known, having preached in many Counties of the State for a number of years; and his death will occasion sincere sorrow in many bosoms. He died in the faith he had so often commended to others, and in full assurance of a blissful immortality.

In Newbern, on the 5th instant, Mr. Robert Hay, aged 96 years, a native of Scotland.

In Warrenton on the 9th instant, Mr. Edward J. Macon, in his 36th year. Also, in Warren, on the 10th instant, Mr. Simmons Southerland, aged about 50 years.

In Granville, on the 29th November, Mr. Robrt Jones, Sr. in the 66th year of his age.

Important to MILLERS & MILL OWNERS!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Register, Fayetteville Observer, Argus, and Milton Chronicle, copy 3 weeks and forward accounts to the subscriber.

State of North Carolina, Warren county.

The Petition of Henry Harris, and of Virginia A. Wright, Minerva H. Wright, William D. Wright, Drury S. Wright, Lucy B. Wright and Henry A. Wright, infants under twenty-one years of age, by their next friend Anderson Wright, vs. Eliza Davis, Mary Aycock and Augustus Aycock, children of Henry Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, Mary Aycock, Martha Ann Aycock, Ann Maria Aycock and Frances Aycock, children of Claiborn Aycock dec'd., Sally Aycock, and Samuel Aycock—Petition in Warren Court of Equity, for a Sale of Land for the purpose of Partition.

AFFIDAVIT having been made before me by Henry Harris, one of the Petitioners in the above cause, that Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock, two of the above defendants, are non-residents of this State, publication is hereby made according to act of Assembly, for six weeks, notifying the said Augustus Aycock and Samuel Aycock of the filing of said Petition, and that they be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, Charles M Cook, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at office the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, A. D., 1850.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

December 21. (Pr. adv. $3 62½.) 847—w5t.

New York Abolition Merchants.

A CARD.

HAVING been informed that a report originating with a Newspaper published in this city, to the effect that we are Abolitionists and supporters of papers advocating abolition doctrines, &c., has been put in circulation in the Southern States, we deem it proper to state that said report is *utterly false* and without foundation.

Neither member of our firm has any leaning towards or sympathy with abolitionism or its advocates, and never had; but on the contrary are staunch supporters of the Constitution and laws of the country, and opposed to any re-opening of or further agitation upon the subject of Slavery.

We respectfully request all papers which have given currency to said report to do us the justice and favor to retract and contradict the same.

PERKINS, WARREN, & CO.

(Late Dennis, Portland, & Co,)

30 Broadway.

New York, Nov. 13, 1850. 15—1t.

Loubin's and Rousel's Extracts

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Heliotrape,	Bouquet De Caroline,
Violet,	Jockey Club,
West End,	Vervaine,
Jassamin,	Lily,
Rose Citronella,	Patchouly,
" Geranium,	Jenny Lind,
Italian Flowers,	Jube Rose,
Musk,	Honey Suckle.

Also, Farina Cologne, fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Toilet Balls, and a large Stock of Dressing Combs, Hair Tooth and Nail brushes which will be sold low at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Dec. 19th, 1850. 16—

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

MISS JULIA PEACE informs her friends and the citizens that she intends opening a School on the 1st of January, in which will be taught the usual branches of an English Education. If there are those in the country who would wish to send their children, her Mother can accommodate them with board. Particular attention will be paid to the manners, and improvement of the children committed to her charge. Terms the same as the other Schools.

Raleigh Dec. 16, 1850. 847—

The Raleigh Star will please copy three times, and send account to this office.

Oxford Female Academy.

GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE Regular exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 12th day of January next.

Terms per Session of five months:

Board, including fuel, lights, washing, &c.	$ 45 00
Tuition in the English branches,	15 00
French or Latin,	5 00
Music on the Piano with use of instrument,	20 00

SAM'L. L. VENABLE, *Principal.*

Oxford, Dec. 15, 1850. 847—4tw.

RALEIGH ACADEMY.

THIS Institution will again open on Wednesday, January 8, 1850. Particular attention will be given to the French Language, Book keeping, Surveying, Levelling and other branches of a practical character.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

Raleigh, Dec. 16, 1850. 15—5t.

A Printer Wanted.

TO take charge of the Christian Sun to be printed in the City of Raleigh. Liberal wages will be paid to one who is competent to the task. None others need apply.

H. B. HAYES.

December 17, 1850. 847—

Wines and Brandies.

Scotch Ale and London Porter

OF Superior quality, selected for Medical purposes constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19. 16—

Yeast Powders.

TRY a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Butter Cakes, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

December 19, 1850. 16—

White Wine for Cooking.

JUST received and for Sale by

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

December 19, 1850. 15—

NEW AND CHEAP FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

For the Fall and Winter Trade, 1850.

THE Subscriber having just received from New York and Philadelphia, an elegant and extensive supply of *STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS*, embracing every variety of Style and Fashion for the Season, would respectfully invite his friends and customers, and the public at large, to an early examination of the same, being fully persuaded they cannot fail to admire and be won by their superior *Richness and Beauty, and still more delighted with the good bargains he intends to give them.*

The assortment comprises, in part, the following viz:
Super Black Gros de Rhine Silks,
Chameleon Satin D'chine do.
Plaid and Figured Changeable do.
Lupins finest French Merinos,
Plain and Embroidered Cashmeres and Delaines,
Silk Poplins, and Mohair Lustres,
Chameleon Lyonese Cloth,
Super Black Merino Cashmere and Alpacca.
Plain, Polka, and Chine Delaines,
Hungarian and Jenny Lind Cloths, (for Dresses,)
Blue, Brown, Green and Mode colored Satin striped Delaines.
Changeable Thibet, and Cherry color'd Paramatta Cloths,
New Style Calicoes and Ginghams,
Irish Linen, and Cotton Shirting,
Rich Velvet Trimming, and Silk Braids and Laces,
Insertings and Edgings,
Beautiful Bonnet, Bell, and Neck Ribands,
Fine Kid and Silk Gloves, and Mits.
Together with many other desirable articles, among which are
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Sattinets, Tweeds Cloth and Kentucky Jeans,
Fine Moleskin and Fur Hats,
Fur and Cloth Caps,
Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes,
Ladies Walking Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters,
Jenny Lind and Leghorn Bonnets,
Kersey's, Linsey's, and Blankets,
Silk and Cotton Umbrellas.

T. A. MITCHELL.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 840—tf.

NOTICE.

Important Sale in Johnston County.

THE Subscriber having, at November Sessions, A. D. 1850, of Johnston Court, qualified as Administrator of James Tomlinson, deceased; hereby give notice to all persons having debts, claims or demands, against the said James Tomlinson, dec'd., to present them to him for payment, properly proven within the time prescribed by law; otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all those indebted to said Intestate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

Notice is also hereby given, that the Subscriber will, on Thursday, the 19th of December next, and from day to day, until the sale is closed, offer for sale at the late residence of his Intestate, under an order of said Court, the following Negro Slaves: Anderson, aged fifty odd years; Nancy, his wife, still older; Jincy, still older; David, some 25 or 30 years old, (these Negroes have been recently purchased by my Intestate for the purpose of selling again,) and also the following personal and perishable property, to wit:

Some 30 Bales of Cotton,

if it can be ginned in time; 200 Barrels of Corn and a large lot of Fodder, a new road Waggon, some 10 or 12 Horses and Mules, one first rate Saddle Horse, some fifty Head of Fat Hogs, and a number of out Hogs, all Stock of Cattle, one good yoke of Oxen, one Carriage, all the Household furniture and farming utensils, and many other things unnecessary to mention.

Said sale on nine months credit, and Bond with approved security will be required from the purchasers.

B. H. TOMLINSON, Admin'r.

November 29th, 1850. 845—w2w.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.
Elizabeth Hyman and others, *vs.* Simmons Burnett Adm'r. and others—Petition for Settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore, and Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for said James Burnett, Thomas Burnett, Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W., George W., and Hugh Hyman, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D., 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Nov. 16, 1850. (Pr adv $5 62½.) 5—6t.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Session, Oct. Term 1850.
Patsey Harrell and others *vs.* George W. Hyman, Exr. and others—Petition for settlement.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and Wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Children of Asa Moore and Minerva, Marion, William W George W. and Hugh Hyman, Children of Wiley Hyman are non residents of this State: It is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard for the said Reddick Hyman, Archibald Hyman, Cullen Moore and wife Abigail, John, William, Jane, and Lova Louisa Moore, Minerva, Marion, William W. George W. and Hugh Hyman to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin at the Court House in the Town of Williamston on the second Monday of January next and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Nov. 13, 1850. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 5—6t.

State of North Carolina, Martin County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Oct. Term, 1850.
Nancy Ward against W. W. Ward and others—Petition for Division of Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Thos. J. Ward is not an inhabitant of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Standard, for the said Thomas J. Ward to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for the County of Martin, at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the second Monday of January next, and plead answer or demur, or the Petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness, Lawrence Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office the second Monday in October, A. D. 1850.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

October 16, 1850. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 5—6t

State of North Carolina, Ashe County.

Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1850.
Adaline Jones, *vs* Daniel Jones—Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, Daniel Jones, is not an inhabitant of the State of North Carolina: It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and North Carolina Standard for three months that the said Daniel Jones be and appear at the next Term of the Honorable Superior Court to be held for the said County of Ashe, at the Court House in Jefferson, on the second Monday in March next, to plead answer or demur to the said Petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, A. B. Cox, Clerk of said Court at office, the second Monday in September A. D., 1850.

A. B. COX, C. S. C.

November 30, 1850. 11—3m.

Lamps Lamps.

I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

November 27. 9—

NORTH CAROLINA
MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year

DIRECTORS.

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, Wm. Badham, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.

S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

This Company is now in successful operation, and is prepared to effect insurance against fire on all kinds of property, (Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries excepted.)

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, January 2, 1850. 793—

Copper work. Turpentine Stills, &c.,

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is still carrying on his business in all its branches, at his Shop near the Raleigh Depot. Turpentine Stills made to order, in the best manner, and warranted to work well; and all kinds of work promptly done in copper, brass steel, iron, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale locks of all sorts and sizes, guns, pistols, &c. The Subscriber only asks of the public to give him a full and fair trial, as he is determined not to be surpassed in his line. The Subscriber's establishment being the only one of the sort in all that region of country, he confidently appeals to North Carolinians and to the friends of home industry, to sustain him.

Now is the time to Save Fuel.

BUCK'S Patent Improved Cooking Stoves, also, Stanly's Air-tight, suitable for Parlors or private rooms. I am the only Agent in North Carolina for Buck's Patent Improved Cooking Stoves. Any person wishing to purchase I would respectfully refer them to the following gentlemen, who have them in use: Messrs. Charles Dewey, Dupree, D. Cameron, W. H. Haywood, Col. Yarbrough, E. P. Guion, and Geo. W. Mordecai.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

P. S. His Establishment has been removed to Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1850. 797—tf.

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:
His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

BUFFALOE & COOKE,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, &c.
OLD MARKET ST. RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves in business, under the Firm of BUFFALOE & COOKE, take this occasion to inform the public that they will keep constantly on hand all articles necessary for the uses of the Family or Farm. Their stock consists in part of the folowling articles:

Bacon and Lard,	Iron and Nails,
Flour, Meal and Corn,	Cast and German Blis. Steel
Loaf, crushed, clarified and Brown Sugars,	Castings, Trace Chains, and Weeding Hoes,
Coffee, Molasses, and Salt,	Sole and Upper Leather,
Sperm, Adamantine, and Tallow Candles, Soaps,	Powder and Shot, and Lead Tobacco, Snuffs, &c.

Country produce—particularly corn, fodder, and dry beef-hides—will be taken at fair exchange.

The above articles have been carefully selected and bought with cash, and the subscribers are determined not to be undersold by any dealers in the City.

J. G. M. BUFFALOE.
GEORGE T. COOKE.

April 9, 1850. 807—

N. B. South side Old Market Street, fourth and fifth doors East of Williams, Haywood, & Co's Drug Store

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LIVERY STABLES

THE Subscribers take occasion to inform the public generally that they will carry on the business in all its branches, at the old stand, and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact every convenience for travelling, in the way of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Will be supplied on the most favorable and accommodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, &c. for sale.

Any persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the east of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage. BUFFALOE & COOKE.

Raleigh, April 5, 1850. 808—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan County, N. C., on the 1st of October, 1850, a Negro man, who says his name is BOB, and that he belongs to Wm. Crosstic of Kentucky, and that he was purchased by said Crosstic from John C. Moore of Raleigh. Said negro is of a light complexion, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and has two of his upper teeth out in front. The owner of said slave is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

C. KLUTTS, Sheriff.

Salisbury, N. C. October 15, 1850. 3—tf.

Boy's Clothing.

ALL sizes Cloth and Tweed Sacks and Frocks for Sunday and every day wear, at from $2 50 to $4 50r Pants beautiful at $2 50, Vests $2 50 Satin and all Vets, and all colors. Persons at a distance can be supplied by forwarding their measures and stating the age of the boy OLIVER & PROCTER.

Merchant Tailors.

November 9. 842—

Negro Clothing.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their servants to supply.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 7, 1850. 836—tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, now in session, to incorporate Crane's Creek Burial Ground, in the County of Moore

December 7, 1850. 13—1t.

By Adam's Express.

ANOTHER supply of articles for the Ladies' or Gentlemen's Toilet, consisting of Foreign and Domestic Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes and Cosmetics, just on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

November 21. 9—

Just Received

LADIES Black Winter Gaiters, a superior article.

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 30. 839—

$125 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles north of Tosnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the second of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of a Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably to call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail in the State; or One Hundred Dollars if lodged in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849. 814—tf.

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

I offer for sale my entire Real Estate, upon which are thirty-five sets of Boxes; the most of which have only been in use from one to two years; with a sufficient quantity of round trees to cut at least twenty sets more. The lands upon which these are situated is not easily surpassed by any piney lands in Eastern Carolina. There is upon the premises two Distilleries neatly and conveniently fitted up, with all necessary out-houses. Upon the farm, I think the buildings altogether are seldom excelled. Those wishing to purchase are invited to examine for themselves. Terms shall be low, and payments accomodating. Come and see.

Any person wishing to purchase, can be furnished with a sufficient number of teams and wagons to carry on both the operations of Farm and Turpentine, and with a year's supply of provisions.

JOHN A. AVIRETT.

Catharine Lake, Onslow Co. N. C. July 22, 1850. } 836—

CITY OF RALEIGH.

A Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry, offers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Governor's Mansion, in an excellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal.

D. K. McRAE.

Raleigh, July 15, 1850. 822—tf.

KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION!

BASS & BROWER,
WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL, *RALEIGH, N. C.*

WE most respetfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, that we have fitted up a splendid

Ten Pin Alley;

where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the Smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steak, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines or Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage.

Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850. 10—

BIBLICAL RECORDER OFFICE FOR SALE.

ON the 30th instant, I will sell at the late Residence of the Rev. Thomas Meredith, the Press and good will of the Biblical Recorder, including the type, fixtures, Printing apparatus, &c.

The Recorder, as the organ of the Baptist Denomination of this State, has been long known as a religious paper of high character and extended patronage.

W W. VASS, *Adm'r.*

December 5, 1850. 11—ts.

ALEXANDER MACRAE, JR.,
IMPORTER OF
CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHERN WARE,
And Wholesale & Retail Dealer in all kinds of *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*
South Side of Market St.
Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, Nov. 27, 1850. 8—1y.

Colman's Letters.

EUROPEAN Life and Manners, in Familiar Letters to Princes, by Henry Colman, Author of European Agriculture, and the Agriculture of France, Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland, 2 vols. 12 mo. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Oct. 24, 1850. 839—

New Music Book

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American Book of Church Music, by Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb. Also, The Home Altar—an appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems. H. D. TURNER

Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4—

Linseed Oil.

8 Bbs. Mountain Linseed Oil just to hand. 8 bbls. expected next week. All warranted pure and for sale at a small advance by P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, September 30, 1850. 835—

ACCORDEONS—100 Prices French Accordeons, of superior tone and finish, selected expressly from a large lot by a competent judge, for sale low.

SAM'L. H. MARKS,

Petersburg, Sept. 19. 834—

A Supply of Fresh Phosgene Gas

JUST to hand and for sale at

P. E. PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Medicine Gasses

WITH the Tea and Tablespoon full graduated, which every family should have, for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Medicine Chests

A FURTHER supply of those beautiful Medicine Chests just received at

PESCUD'S Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7, 1850. 827—

Bank of the State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City.

Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10—td.

Cod Liver Oil

A FRESH supply of Rushton, Clark & Co's, which we believe to be superior to any we have seen. Just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, April, 1850. 807—

Scotch Snuff and Tobacco

THOSE who are fond of a *nice dip* or good *chew* of the weed, will find a superb article of Snuff and Tobacco, at Pescud's Drug Store.

Raleigh, August 7th, 1850. 827—

Porter

A FURTHER supply of London Brown Stout in Pints. Just recieved at the Drug store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & Co.

Raleigh, Aug 21st, 1850 828—

NEW STORE,
One Door Above Richard Smith's Old Corner.
RALEIGH, N. C.

EVANS & WILLIAMS would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened a Store on Fayetteville Street, one door above Richard Smith, Esq., where they will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Dry Goods, Hard-ware, Cutlery
GROCERIES, &C.

and indeed every thing usually found in similar establishments. They present the following as specimens of their Stock:

Brocade French Cashmere,
Embroidered Silk and Crape, and Norwich Lustres,
Chameleon Turk's Silks and Poplins,
French Cashmere and Delaines,
Chameleon, figured and black Alpacas,
Velvet neck Ribbons and Belts,
French worked Colors and Cuffs,
Embroidered Ribbon and velvet Trimmings,
Scalloped linen-cambric Handkerchiefs and Gloves,
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials,
Ginghams and Prints—a large lot,
French Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings,
Beaver-cloth, Tweeds, and Kentucky Jeans,
Red and white Flannel, and Linsey and Plain Shawls,
Kerseys, Negro and bed Blankets,
Brown and bleached Domestics, Bed-ticking, Table-cloths and Diaper,
Ladie's cotton, merino and silk Hose. Also, Ladie's fine Walking Shoes and Gaiters,
J. Miles and Son fine Pegged Boots,
Calf, Kip, and coarse Brogans—a good assortment,
Hats and Caps of every description,
Cutlery, Crockery, Spades, Shovels, trace-Chains,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Loaf, crushed, clarified and brown Sugar.

Together with a number of other articles not enumerated. The subscribers respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. They will sell good bargains for cash, or on short time to punctual dealers.

H. L. EVANS,
JOHN G. WILLIAMS.

September 18, 1850. 833—

PIANOS! PIANOS!

THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and the Public in general, that he and his Agents are almost daily puting up Pianos in some part of North Carolina, on trial and for inspection; and all Instruments that do not give satisfaction, will be taken back and no charges made for transportation or carriage. Persons wanting good Pianos will please send their orders. Address

A. KUHN,
No. 75, Greene st., Baltimore, Md.

List of Prices.

With metalic or iron plates.		Entire metalic frame.
6 octave	$180 to 250,	$250 to 300,
6½ "	250 to 300,	275 to 350,
7 "	300 to 350,	350 to 500.

Grand Pianos for 500 to 1000 dollars.

The above named Instruments are elegantly Manufactured in Beautiful Mahogany and Rosewood cases, of soft and sweet, or powerful and brilliant tone, as the purchaser may wish, with all the latest improvements that constitute a good and serviceable Piano. No hemlock or toywork connected with them. I would particularly recommend the metalic frame; the climate or change of weather has no effect on them, and are well adapted for the Southern climate; and can, with all safety, be carried by water or land to any part of the United States. The manufacturer is able to give any number of references for 15 years back, of the durability of the Instrument, by Professors, Amateurs, and in Seminaries, where they have been 10 to 13 hours daily in use for a number of years.

April, 1840. 806—eow 1y pd.

SOAPS SOAPS!

I HAVE just received a splendid stock of American, French, and English Soaps, consisting in part as follows:

6 doz Low's old Brown Windsor,
6 " Large Omnibus Brown,
6 " Palmyrene, (a new variety,)
1 box Barber's Soap,
21 " Hotel Soap,
4 doz. Assorted, Rose, Almond, Portrait, Imitation Fruit, Poncine, Spring Flowers, Honey, Jinney Lind, Wash Balls, Military, and Almond Soap.
6 doz. Creams; and Olophane, assorted,
All of the best quality, and for sale low, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Steam Saw Mill!

I BEG leave to call the attention of builders and persons wishing to purchase Lumber to my

Steam Saw Mill Near Raleigh,

where they can be supplied with any kind at the shortest notice. Also sawed Laths of the best quality, at $1 00 per M. T. H. SNOW.

Raleigh July 13, 1850. 821—1y.

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres, lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 21, 1850. 829—

More Land for Sale.

500 Acres of Valuable Land, lying two miles South of Raleigh, on the Fayetteville road, will be sold on a long credit—notes well secured being all that is desired Persons wishing to examine the land and premises can do so by calling on M. A. Bledsoe, who who is authorized to sell it.

S. J. BAKER.

October 9, 1850. 836—tf.

Dress and Frock Coats.

WE have on hand a beautiful assortment of Black Dress and Frock Coats for twenty dollars, gotten up by ourselves and cannot be bought any where else in the United States for the money. Recollect that. We have also fancy Frock and Dress Coats for fifteen, sixteen, and eighteen dollars, the like of which never was known before. OLIVER & PROCTER.

Merchant Tailors.

Raleigh, Nov 9. 842—

To the Ladies

YOU will find a most beautiful supply of Children's Clothing at our House, just to hand, consisting of Jackets single and double breasted, to button up to the neck, Blue, Black, Green, &c., &c. Pants, Black, Blue, Brown, and every variety of fancy color. Overcoats all kinds. We have made such arrangements as will enable us to furnish any of the above articles at prices less than they can be obtained for in any of the Northern cities. Measures taken and Children supplied, if necessary. OLIVER & PROCTER.

November 9. 840—

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
ATTORNEY AND COUSELLOR AT LAW,
Raleigh, N. C.

SOLDIERS of the War of 1812, and those who have served in Indian Wars since 1790, their widows or children can have their claims for Land Bounty under the act of Congress passed September 28th, 1850, attended to on moderate terms by appplying to

WILLIAM J. CLARKE,
Attorney at Law.

Raleigh, Oct. 16, 1850. 837—

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, the 28th of December, 1850, will be rented to the highest bidder, for the next year

THE STORE HOUSE

formerly occupied by Spencer and Timberlake. Terms made known on the day of rent.

LUGENIA M. SPENCER.

Franklin Co., Nov. 30th, 1850. 9—td.

English Mustard

A FRESH supply of (Saddler and Firtles,) English Mustard; just received, and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, August 7. 827—

Tobacco and Segars.

THE Members of the Legislature, and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8—tf.

Negro Shoes.

I HAVE a large lot of heavy Negro Brogans, which I will sell on as good terms as any other person in the City. Call and see before you buy elsewhere.

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company is now taking insurance on the lives of healthy persons and Slaves, at their established rates of premium. This being the only Life Insurance Company in the State, and working under a charter suited to the condition and circumstances of all, the Directors feel no hesitation in saying that it affords greater inducements for the insurance of lives than any other Company in the country.

The 5th Sec. of the Charter provides "That the husband may insure his own life, for the sole use and benefit of his wife or children, free from the claims of the representatives of the husband or any of his creditors."

It is conducted on the *mutual* plan, each person insured becoming a member thereof, and not liable beyond the amount of his premium.

Policies for $100 to $5000 will be issued on the life of a white person; and on Slaves for two-thirds their market value, for a term of from one to five years, as the owner may desire.

All losses of the Company are paid within 90 days after proof of loss is furnished. No California risks taken.

The business of the Company is conducted under the immediate supervision of

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All Communications on business should be addressed post paid, to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Nov. 1, 1850. 1—

COTTON YARN AND SEINE TWINE
MADE BY NEW MACHINERY.
BATTLE AND COMPANY,
Rocky Mount, Nash County, North Carolina.

ARE now manufacturing of excellent quality, *Cotton Yarn* and *Seine Twine*, which they will sell at the LOWEST PRICES.

Their Machinery is New, and they feel no hesitation in WARRANTING

their manufactures to give satisfaction. Merchants within 50 miles of Rocky Mount, ordering not less than 500 llbs. shall have Yarns delivered to them free of additional expense.

Rocky Mount, Nash Co. N. C. March 3d, 1850. } 801—1y.

FALL TRADE.

PETERSBURG, September 20, 1850.

Samuel H. Marks,

WOULD respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers that he is now receiving per sundry Steamers and Packets from the Northern cities his usual large and varied assortment of CONFECTIONARIES, FANCY ARTICLES, Cigars, &c., which added to his stock before on hand, and the regular weekly supply of fresh Foreign and domestic FRUITS, renders his assortment particularly worthy the attention of country dealers.

In the line of IGARS he flatters himself that he can present a larger stock and finer assortment, and at lower rates, than any other house in the trade.

Petersburg Sept. 25th, 1850.

FALL STOCK, 1850.

P. F. PESCUD is now receiving his Fall Stock of *MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, DYE STUFFS, & FANCY ARTICLES.*

which he offers to dealers at a small profit; and assures them that the quality of his articles and prices will give satisfaction. Those who have been buying in the Northern and Eastern cities are particularly invited to examine his stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, Sept. 17th, 1850. 834-tf.

HENRY GERHARDT,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SMITHFIELD, Johnston Co., North Carolina.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a large and rich supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Trimmings

of all sorts; and that he is prepared to execute work in the best manner and at moderate prices.

He also has on hand a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

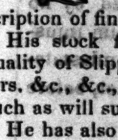
consisting of Cloaks, Overcoats, Business Coats, Vests, Pantaloons, lamb's wool Shirts, &c., which he will dispose of on the most accommodating terms.

He solicits a call from those in want of Clothing, as he is determined to give good bargains, and to do his work in the best and most approved style.

HENRY GERHARDT.

Smithfield, October 14th, 1850. 837—3m.

NEW STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, & SLIPPERS.



THE subscriber has just returned from the Northern Markets, where he has laid in a large and beautiful stock of articles in his line of business, embracing every description of fine and coarse wear.

His stock for Ladies and Misses, comprises every quality of Slippers, Walking Shoes, whole and half Gaiters, &c., &c., and his supply for Gentlemen and Boy's, such as will suit the taste of all.

He has also laid in a large supply of materials in his line, and brought on a firstrate workman from the North; and is therefore prepared to manufacture BOOTS, SHOES, &c., in a style unsurpassed by any other establishment in the City.

All he asks is a trial, feeling assured that he will be able to give satisfaction both in quality and price.

HENRY PORTER.
South East Corner Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Oct. 23d, 1850. 838—tf.

MOUNTAIN HOTEL,
MORGANTON, Burke Co. N.C.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would now inform the

TRAVELLING PUBLIC

that his House is still open, and that his accommodations (heretofore limited) are now enlarged. He has erected a row of Offices for Professional gentlemen, together with a commodious Hotel, all of which is *entirely new.*

The location of the MOUNTAIN HOTEL commands the finest view of the mountain scenery in the place; and is removed from the noise and uproar of a Court-yard and the Public Square, and yet sufficiently near for all the purposes of business.

The subscriber promises to spare no pains to provide the invalid a comfortable Summer Retreat, and to gentlemen of pleasure and business a desirable Boarding House. J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, July 25, 1850. 826—1y.

North Carolina Music Store.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this city, in December next, a *MUSIC STORE*, where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music and Musical instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh. November 2, 1850. 2—1y.

John M. Sheppard, Jr.
COMMISSION MERCHANT, RICHMOND, Va
Office in Front Shockoe Warehouse,

OFFERS his services to sell Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, and Corn; and respectfully solicits consignments.

RICHMOND, January 1st, 1850. 792—6m.

JOHN C. PALMER'S
DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

IN his finely furnished Room warrants the Likenesses perfect, and to please. His reputation is so well known in North Carolina, it is useless to say more. Call at Palmer and Ramsay's Jewelry Store.

Raleigh Nov. 25, 1850. 8—tf.

To Invalids.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medical purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshall's and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

November 21. 9—

THE CRY IS "EVER ONWARD!"
PYFER & CO.
The Old and Imperishably renowned Prize Sellers.
No. 1, LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Who have for years been dispensing large and handsome Prizes to their Correspondents have never had such a propitious month as the month of November has proven

IN THE WAY OF SELLING PRIZES!

And they feel assured that the month of December must far surpass any preceding one as the schemes are

Unusually Rich, Brilliant and Dazzling.

Now is the time for speculators to invest with a full certainty of unbounded success.

You that would have your pockets well lined on

CHRISTMAS HOLLIDAYS

Do not neglect to seize the present opportunity of securing to yourselves that much coveted object—MONEY. Which may be obtained by the trifling outlay of a $5 or $10 bill in some of the following splendid schemes.

Grand Lotteries for December, 1850.
Confidence Strictly Observed.

Date Dec.	Capital Prizes.	No. of Ballots.		Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
2 2	$15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	$8	$30 00
3	20,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	5	16 00
4 2 of	25,000	75 Nos	19 drawn	10	40 00
5	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
6	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
7	40,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	12	45 00
9	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
10	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
11	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	37 00
12	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
13	10,000	66 Nos	13 drawn	4	11 00
14	52,500	75 Nos	13 drawn	15	48 00
16	25,000	78 Nos	11 drawn	8	32 00
17	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
18	35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	10	30 00
19	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	6	22 00
20	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
21	40,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
23	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
24	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
25	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
26	22,500	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
27	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	13 00
28	61,870	78 Nos	12 drawn	25	100 00
03	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	28 00
31	25,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00

In addition to the above Brilliant Schemes, we have tickets in all the Lotteries drawn in the State of Maryland, and advertised by other Agents.

PLEASE OBSERVE.

Correspondents will please bear in mind that the prices of Packages of Quarter Tickets only are published in this paper.

The Printed official drawings which Correspondents can rely upon as being correct, are always forwarded from Pyfer & Co's.

Bank Drafts or Certificates of Deposit payable in Gold at sight, will be promptly remitted to those Correspondents who draw prizes at Pyfer & Co's.

Remember—A Package of Tickets, can draw four of the most splendid prizes in a scheme.

In order to secure a Fortune, and the cash immediately after the result is known, the readers of this paper have only to remit cash Drafts or prize tickets, to the Old Established, far famed and truly fortunate Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.
Or Box 524, Baltimore Post Office.

Oct. 22d, 1850. 839—

HARDINGS' CLOTHING STORE!
NO. 1, TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS, RALEIGH N. C.

AT HOME AGAIN,

WITH the largest assortment of Gents' Ready made Clothing and Fashionable Goods ever before offered in Raleigh. Being connected as most of our customers are aware, with Messrs. Scott, Keen & Company, Manufacturers at Newark, New Jersey, one of the

Largest and best Houses in the U. S.

affords us facilities for conducting our business which others do not possess.

Let it be *distinctly* understood therefore, that our Goods *Are Superior to any others offered in this Market.*

We are our own Manufacturers. We import most of our Cloths, Cassimers and Vestings, and pay no second or third profit on these articles, which enables us to offer the same quality of Goods, much less than those Establishments whose purchases are made from Wholesale houses.

We ask only an examination of our Stock to convince those who are judges of styles and fabrics.

E. L. HARDING & Co.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 838—

Hardware and Cutlery, &c.

COLLINS & Co's Axes, Handsaws, Files, Augers Chisels.
Hammer, Curry Combs, Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen Knives.
One Set Balance Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pieces.
Balance Handled Carvers and Forks, and Steels.
Brass and Fancy Cast And-irons.
Brass Headed Iron Shovels and Tongs.
Spades and Shovels, Trace Chains, and Halter chains.
Cotton and Wool Cards, No. 6, 8, 9 and 10.
Toilet and Swing Looking Glasses.
Superior English Mustard, sup. carb soda, cloves, mace, Nutmegs.
Spanish Indigo, copperas, Fresh and salt snuff, powder, shot, and lead.
Turpentine and toilet soap, starch, shoe thread and Bed Cords.
Prime green and black Tea.
Nails and brads, cast german and blister steel,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct 30th, 1850. 839—

For Sale.

CARPETING, Tufted Hearth Rugs and Carpet Binding,
75 Negro Blankets, Negro Kitsy, Marlboro Stripes,
100 ps Dark and Light Prints, Dellays and Napkins,
Sup. Table and Towelling Diaper, Bird's eye Diaper,
With a general assortment of Crockery and Glass ware—among them,
White Granite Dinner and Tea ware, Ewers and Basins,
White China Tea Setts, and *Cups and Saucers*,
Cut and Moulded Goblets, Tumblers and Wine Glasses,

J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville street.

Raleigh Oct. 28, 1850. 839—

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.
AT No. 9, FAYETTEVILLE ST.

BLACK French Cloth,
Black Doe Skin Cassimeres.
Fancy Cassimeres, a general assortment.
Good and Common Vestings.
Black Satin do
Silk and Worsted Serge, Padding and Canvass.
Bed Blankets, various sizes.
White and Black Cotton Wadding.
Gentlemen's Marino Shirts and Half Hose.

For Sale low by
J. BROWN.

Raleigh, 28th Oct., 1850. 839—tf.

Robinson & Co's Shoes.

JUST Received
Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes,
do and do Ladies Slippers,
Misses and Children's Booteer,
Ladies Booters,
White Kid Slippers.

J. BROWN.
No 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2d. 835—

Just Received,

150 Pair Men and Boys Heavy Brogans,
Men and Boys Kip Shoetees,
Woman's Leather Shoes and Bootees,
ALSO,
Men and Boys Wool Hats,
Dundee and Hemp Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine.

For Sale by
J. BROWN.

October 2, 1850. 835—

Extra Black Moleskin Hats.

FASHION for September, 1850.
Fur Hats, a General Assortment,
Men and Boys Cloth Caps,
Just Received and for Sale by

J. BROWN.
No. 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1850. 835—

Job Printing.
Neatly Executed at the Standard Print. Office